# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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# FILIPINOS DESIRE AN AMERICAN PROTECTORATE, SAYS SCHURMAN

## Commissioner Returns to Manila After a Three Weeks' Tour of the Southern Islands.

### HOPEFUL VIEW OF CONDITIONS

### He Asserts That the Masses of the People Desire Quick Peace.

### THE NATIVES ARE GREATLY FEARED

**Free and Full Expression of Opinion Would Cause Trouble for Those Who Are Inclined To Indorse United States Rule.**

Manila, July 2.—6:25 p. m.—Professor J. G. Schurmann, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila today from a three weeks' tour of the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves.

They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santo Nicolas, island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurmann:

"We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

The president of the commission thinks this declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of bandits, and the people fear to indorse American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo must be beaten. Let them once become convinced of this, and the allegiance of the southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy.

The United States gunboat Bennington visited Mr. Schurmann to Mindanao and the islands of Sulu and Visayan groups. He traveled through the island of Negros with Colonel Smith and a party of natives. In several of the principal towns he was tendered banquets, and he had an hour's conference with the young sultan of Sulu, who received him in the royal audience chamber, surrounded by a body guard of fierce-looking Moros.

Mr. Schurmann told the sultan that the United States had acquired the sovereignty of the Philippines from Spain, but had no wish to subjugate the population nor to interfere with their customs of religion. On the contrary, the great desire of the American government was to help the people of the island to develop their country.

The sultan replied that he earnestly desired peace, and was anxious to continue the existing treaties.

On the return voyage the president of the commission visited the town of Borneo, capital of British North Borneo, where he was cordially received by the British, who afforded him every facility in his study of local government. In the population he found much that was like the southern Philippine islands. The government is at present in a rather elementary state, but a more complete organization is being developed as rapidly as is practicable.

Yesterday morning General Lawton and Professor Worcester, of the commission, visited the principal towns in the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. Their chief purpose was to direct the elections of the president of Imus, Paranaque and Las Pinas. Under the municipal system thus inaugurated, the presidents, or the mayors of the towns, are empowered to appoint minor officials and to levy taxes, which are to be expended solely in public improvements.

Before acting, General Lawton and Mr Worcester had consulted with the leading men in each town and selected candidates whose friendliness to American rule was beyond question. Wherever they went the Americans were heartily cheered by the people.

Tomorrow the public schools in Manila will open and it is expected that there will be 5,000 children in attendance. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. One of the instructors is the widow of the Filipino patriot, Dr. Rizal, who prepared the statutes of the Philippine League, and who when about to board a steamer at Barcelona in the autumn of 1896, was arrested by the Spanish authorities and sent to Manila, where he was tried by courtmartial on a charge of having organized the uprising in the Philippines, sentenced to death and shot on December 29th of that year. After her husband's execution Mrs. Rizal, who is the stepdaughter of a retired Hong Kong gentleman, went to Imus and was chosen captain of a company of insurgents. English will be taught in the schools. The prescribed holidays include the twenty church days observed in Manila, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July. Almost every steamer brings missionaries. The arrival of one in Cebu made no little trouble, as the report spread rapidly among the ignorant classes that the Americans intended to compel them to give up their churches. The American missionaries, in the interest of harmony, requested him to withdraw and he complied.

Senor Llorente, who is considered the most influential native in Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"I like the American idea of separation of church and state, but I think it would be unwise to introduce protestantism while conditions are so unsettled."

He has since arrived in Manila and taken his seat on the bench of the supreme court.

The rain has fallen almost continuously for nine days. It has been a tremendous downpour and the whole country is flooded. The trenches at San Fernando are ditches of water and the mud is knee deep in the temporary camps at several of the outlying towns.

Some of the permanent camps have been made fairly comfortable by the erection of bamboo shelters, roofed and floored.

The transport Hancock, which left yesterday with the First infantry and batteries A and B of the Utah light artillery, and the transport Senator, which carries the Pennsylvania troops, will remain several days at Nagasaki and Yokohama, Japan.

According to the latest reports from the province of Cavite, the insurgent leaders there are quarreling. Aguinaldo's cousin, Baldomero Aguinaldo, has been killed or imprisoned by General Mañao Triaz, commander of the insurgents in the southern district of Luzon, and most of his men have deserted to Triaz, who is now at San Fernando.

### VOLUNTEERS EN ROUTE HOME.

**Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah Troops Leave in Transports.**

Washington, July 2.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, which have been on duty in the Philippines, have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis on the subject was received by the war department today:

"Manila, July 2, 1899.—Transports Hancock and Senator with Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Utah, left for San Francisco yesterday; Nebraska forty-two officers, 812 enlisted; Pennsylvania thirty-four officers, 712 enlisted; Utah nine officers, 248 enlisted. Nebraska left in Manila one sick, Private Leouterman, company H, thirty, discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Utah twenty-nine discharged."

### PICTURING GROWTH OF PLANTS.

**Machine Is Photographing the Life of a Small Oak Tree.**

Washington, July 2.—The agricultural department has pressed the moving picture machine into the service of science. The division of vegetable pathology now has a device of this sort in operation in one of its greenhouses, photographing the growth of a small oak tree. The machine works automatically, taking a picture each hour. At night an electric light is used when the exposure is made. The machine has been running about two weeks and will be kept going about two weeks longer on its present subject.

When the series of pictures is completed it will be possible to reproduce with the stereopticon the growth of the plant from the time the first shoot appeared above ground till the tree is in full leaf and a foot or more higher.

In addition to the straight photographic work expected of the new machine, its designer intends to adapt it to use with the X-ray so as to take pictures of certain objects that otherwise would be invisible. It is thought by the department that a series of pictures of this sort taken during the period of gestation would be of value to stock raisers and might be adapted to the use of the medical profession in certain lines of research.

### ACTED ON FORGED TELEGRAMS.

**Governor Bradley Orders Out Troops on Fake Messages.**

Lexington, Ky., July 2.—Governor Bradley arrived here today from Cincinnati with the information that the call for 300 state troops last night was the result of forged messages to him purporting to be from a gentleman in Lexington and in whom the governor had confidence, and a message from Frankfort purporting to be from a state officer. He was informed by these messages that there was much trouble in Clay county; that the Howards were surrounded and were at the mercy of the Philpots and Bakers and that unless troops were sent at once many lives would be sacrificed.

The governor immediately issued orders for the troops to go to Clay county this morning. Later he became suspicious and after a telephone consultation with Adjutant General Collier and Colonel Williams, the orders were revoked. The governor says he will do all he can to fix the responsibility for the fake.

### CANADIAN TROOPS IN LINE.

**Battalions of English Soldiers Will March on American Soil.**

Rochester, N. Y., July 2.—The Fourteenth battalion, Prince of Wales Rifles, from Kingston, arrived tonight to take part in the Fourth of July parade here. The Fifteenth battalion, Argyle light infantry, from Bellville, Canada, will arrive tomorrow morning and tomorrow night the Colburne Royal Dragoons will come. The Canadian troops will march in the parade Tuesday with American militia companies.

### WILL ANSWER FOR OLD CRIME.

**Man Carried to Missouri, Where He Committed Murder 27 Years Ago.**

Kansas City, Mo., July 2.—Alexander Jester, who is charged with having murdered young Gilbert Gates, in Audrain county, Missouri, over twenty-seven years ago, and who was recently arrested in Oklahoma Territory, was taken through Kansas City tonight en route to Mexico, Mo., where he is to be put on trial for the alleged murder. Jester was so feeble that he was carried from the train to a hotel and back again to the outgoing train by Sheriff Molson and an attendant.

A dispatch from Guthrie tonight states that Governor Barnes, of Oklahoma, authorized Sheriff Molson to take Jester out of the territory in spite of the habeas corpus proceedings, taking the action after he had received a sharp telegram demanding the release of the prisoner from John W. Gates, the Chicago capitalist, whose brother the murdered man was.

### FRENCH VESSEL IS CHASED.

**BRITISH REVENUE CUTTER UNABLE TO CATCH FUGITIVE.**

**Surrender of the Runaway Will Be Demanded by the British Government.**

St. Johns, N. F., July 2.—The British special service vessel Columbine, and the colonial cruiser Fiona, which left St. Johns last Tuesday under orders to chase and seize the French fishing vessel Nouvelle Ecosse, which put to sea from Cape Broyle, on the southern coast of New Foundland, after being seized by the colonial customs officials for a violation of the fishery laws, returned here today, having failed to catch or sight her. It is believed now that she has gone on to the grand banks and is engaged in fishing. Tomorrow the colonial government will call upon the French commodore to pledge her surrender on her return.

The Nouvelle Ecosse arrived at Cape Broyle from the grand banks last Monday in quest of herring bait. She was seized by the customs officials for a violation of the fishery laws. A revenue officer was placed in charge, but the crew attacked him, got the ship to sea, threw him into a boat and left the coast.

This vessel is said to be only one of a large fleet of French fishing craft which have been securing bait surreptitiously and she has repeatedly refused to notice the warnings of the colonial revenue cutter Fiona. Just now she has no register, as that is in the hands of the New Foundland customs officers. Her performances have greatly incensed the people of the colony who intend to raise the whole question of the enforcement of the bait act, recently revived by the government.

### DEMOCRATIC CALL ISSUED.

**NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN ARE NOTIFIED.**

**Meeting Will Take Place at the Sherman House, Chicago, July 20th.**

St. Louis, Mo., July 2.—A call for a meeting of the democratic national committee, to be held July 20th, at the Sherman house, Chicago, was issued today by former Governor Stone, of Missouri, and Acting Secretary Johnson, of Kansas, representing the committee.

The call was issued in accordance with the decision of the recent conference held in St. Louis, of which Mr. Stone was chairman. The conference adopted resolutions recommending the meeting and Mr. Stone was instructed to communicate them to Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the committee, absent from the country under the direction of his physician. This was done and last week Mr. Johnson, in the absence of C. A. Walsh, the regular secretary, in Alaska, received a letter from Chairman Jones authorizing the call for the meeting.

The call states that matters relating to party organization and other pending questions of importance will be considered. Notices to all committeemen were sent out in this evening's mail.

### BRYAN STOPS OVER IN CHICAGO.

**Leading Democrats Hold a Conference with the Nebraskan.**

Chicago, July 2.—A conference was held here today between William Jennings Bryan, a number of Illinois democratic leaders, including M. F. Dunlap, candidate for state treasurer during the last campaign; ex-Congressman Hinrichsen and Judge Thompson, of Jacksonville, all of whom were instrumental in swinging the Illinois delegation to Bryan in the last democratic national convention. Allen W. Thurman and R. M. Ditty, of Columbus, were also present. Mr. Bryan arrived in Chicago today on his way from Aberdeen, N. C., to Barnesville, Ga., where he delivers an address July 4th.

Mr. Bryan denied there was any political significance in the meeting.

"I am on my way from Aberdeen to Barnesville, Ga.," he said. "Some of my friends knew I would be passing through today and were here to meet me."

Samuel B. Cook, of the ways and means committee, states that the general national political situation was discussed in a general way. The presence of Mr. Thurman, who was prominently mentioned as a vice presidential possibility prior to the last campaign, caused comment among the local party leaders, particularly as the next meeting of the democratic national committee would be held here July 20th. Mr. Bryan left tonight for Barnesville.

In an interview today William J. Bryan said:

"I believe George Washington was right. We ought not to enter into entangling alliances with foreign nations. The question of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is involved in the question of imperialism. No entangling alliance would be suggested were it not for the fact that a colonial policy would strengthen those who desire a foreign alliance."

### CAN'T FIND NAPTHA LAUNCH.

**Dandy Goes Out with Fishing Party and Fails To Return.**

New York, July 2.—The naptha launch Dandy, with seven men, four women and a child aboard, left Rockaway Beach today to go out in the ocean to fish.

The wind was high and early tonight the lifesavers at Rockaway inlet noticed signals of distress from the launch. They could not get their boats out because of the surf, so the large launch Tartar went out.

The Tartar came back late tonight with no tidings of the Dandy.

### WILL CLOSE MEETING TODAY.

**Social and Political Conference Fixes Adjournmnt Hour.**

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—The committee on resolutions of the social and political conference met today and decided that the conference should be closed tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

This is an abridgement of the original programme and was brought about by the turbulent meeting held last night and a fear of its repetition.

### BISHOP NEWMAN CRITICALLY ILL

**Head of Methodist Episcopal Church on the Slope Is Sick.**

Saratoga, N. Y., July 2.—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose episcopal residence is in San Francisco, is critically ill at his cottage here.

Bishop Newman suffers from paralysis and pneumonia, and his recovery is not likely.

# SPAIN'S TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON SPANISH MOBS

## Streets of Valencia Are Occupied by Nation's Soldiers After a Bloody Conflict.

### STRAGETIC POINTS HELD

### Rioters Barricaded Thoroughfares and Hurled Stones at the Gendarmes as They Advanced.

### HOSPITALS FILLED WITH WOUNDED

**Monastery and a Jesuit House Are Attacked and Are Only Saved from Destruction by the Timely Appearance of Soldiers.**

Valencia, Spain, July 2.—Very serious disturbances are in progress here. Under the orders of the captain general of Valencia, General Molto, the troops occupied the streets yesterday morning and now hold all the strategic points. At the beginning of the riots the mob placed obstacles on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when their tried to remove the barriers. Finally the troops charged and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded. In one case a bullet passed through a shop door and killed a man within. As the day advanced, disorders increased. Troops were stationed at some points and the artillery was held in readiness. The rioters therenupon erected barricades which the cavalry captured only after fierce fighting, in which many were wounded.

At 8 o'clock last evening the mob attacked a monastery and the brother who was acting as gate porter was obliged to defend himself with a revolver.

They then moved upon a jesuit house, which had a narrow escape from being burned to the ground, the troops arriving just in the nick of time to prevent the mob from setting it on fire.

An enormous number of arrests have been made. It is not known how many were wounded.

At a late hour last evening the generals held a conference and decided to continue the military occupation of all points of vantage.

The mayor of Valencia issued a proclamation calling upon the people to cease resisting the law.

The riots were renewed today and the rioters stoned the gendarmerie in barracks. It is reported that a captain of the gendarmes was severely injured by flying missiles.

**Spain's Army Decreased.**

Madrid, July 2.—The minister of war, General Polavieja, after a prolonged conference today with the premier, Senor Silvela, consented to reduce the budget estimate of the strength of the active army from 107,000 to 80,000 men.

### MONKS ARE STONED BY MOBS.

**Gendarmes Powerless To Restore Order at Barcelona.**

Madrid, July 2.—The disorders in Barcelona were renewed after the bull fight. A crowd attacked a party of monks who recently returned from the Philippines. The police rescued the monks with some difficulty.

The mob then paraded the streets, closing the shops and stoning the cathedral, several churches and the Jesuit convent as well as the street railway cars. The gendarmes were powerless to restore order.

### RIOTERS INJURE THIRTY PEOPLE

**Street Fighting Takes Place in Seville and Saragossa.**

Madrid, July 2.—Advices from Seville and Saragossa report all quiet there today, but the precautionary measures are continued. There has been a slight disturbance in Constantia in the province of Seville.

At Badalona, about six miles northeast of Barcelona, more than thirty persons were injured during rioting yesterday, some fatally. After a largely attended meeting today in favor of the revision of the trial of the alleged anarchists now imprisoned at Montjuich fortress for complicity in the bomb throwing during the Corpus Christi procession, a formidable demonstration was made against the Jesuit convent. The gendarmes who were summoned were received with volleys of stones. They discharged the rioters, injuring many.

### WHEELER GOES TO PHILIPPINES.

**Alabamian Will Receive His Orders This Week To Sail.**

Chicago, July 2.—A special to The Record from Washington says that General Wheeler will receive orders this week to go to the Philippines. His particular assignment will be determined when the war department has heard from General Otis. Secretary Alger said today:

"All that I can say about General Wheeler at this time is that he has asked to be sent to the Philippines. What service he may perform there will depend upon Major General Otis."

### PANTHER'S CREW MUTINIES.

**TWENTY-FOUR MEN ON CRUISER PLACED IN IRONS.**

**Seamen Rebel Against the Food Given and Many of Them Desert.**

Philadelphia, July 2.—A local paper will tomorrow publish a story to the effect that a mutiny developed on the cruiser Panther, now at League Island navy yard, while on her way from San Juan, Porto Rico, to this port, and that it was necessary to place twenty-four men in irons.

According to the story, while the Panther was at San Juan, in command of Captain George C. Rector, the greater portion of her crew rebelled against the food, and asked to be transferred elsewhere. Several desertions occurred, and the departure of the cruiser, it is said, hastened for fear that she would be so seriously crippled from this cause that she, when her time came, would be unable to leave.

On the voyage home it became necessary to place a number of the crew in confinement, although there was no open or violent breach of discipline manifested.

It is stated that the insubordination has been reported to the navy department at Washington, but no information regarding the affair could be gleaned today from navy yard officials or the officers of the Panther.

### SOVEREIGN DECLARES FOR WAR.

**Grand Master Workman of Knights of Labor Creates Sensation.**

New York, July 2.—Ex-General Master Workman James R. Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, today visited the Central Federated Union and stirred up excitement among the delegates on the section of General Merriam in the Coeur d'Alene district.

Mr. Sovereign threw the responsibility for all the troubles in that mining district upon John D. Rockefeller, who, he said, owned the Bunker Hill company and controlled other mines. Said he:

"We propose to make a national issue of this because it involves national interests. There may be jealousies and rivalries among trades unions, but when the enemy turn the gatling guns against one union they will turn them against all unions, and we are of fighting blood out west and we will fight it out there."

### NON-UNION MEN ARE ATTACKED.

**Street Car Strike in Wheeling Is Getting Ugly Again.**

Wheeling, W. Va., July 2.—Although the street car strike was settled on Thursday, there have been disturbances in Upper Benwood, just below the city, Saturday and today. This afternoon a mob attacked a car and fiercely assaulted the operator and conductor, both of whom were badly injured, the conductor having two ribs broken.

Tonight the non-unionists became panicky and came up town to the company's offices. A committee of business men waited on them and offered transportation to their homes if they would leave. Of the twenty-seven, all but two consented to this, and they leave in the morning.

### THEY DON'T WANT THE MILITIA.

**Miners and Citizens of Carterville Enter a Protest.**

Springfield, Ill., July 2.—Early this morning Acting Governor Warder received the following telegram from State Secretary W. D. Ryan, of the United Mine Workers, of Aeria, who has been at Carterville since Saturday noon:

"Hon. Walter Warder, Acting Governor, Springfield, Ill.—In the name of 30,000 United Mine Workers of America I protest against state troops being sent to Carterville. The sheriff has not been here for twenty-four hours and certainly he would be here if the situation demanded his presence.

"W. D. RYAN,
"Sec'y United Mine Workers of America."

Soon after the following dispatch was received by the acting governor from the mayor and other citizens of Carterville:

"We understand that militia has been ordered to Carterville. Militia is not needed and the citizens protest."

### NEGRO ORDERED OUT OF PANA.

**Delegation Calls on a Barber and Gives Him Five Days' Notice.**

Pana, Ill., July 2.—This city was thrown into a turmoil last night by repeated gun shot explosions in the Spring Side and Penwell mining district and by two heavy discharges of dynamite. Immediate investigation was made by the police, but they were unsuccessful in finding the origin of the explosions or in capturing the parties doing the shooting.

The last of the negro colony of fully 1,000 brought here by operators during the past ten months to supplant union men, departed last night on tickets furnished by Governor Tanner. All the mines are closed.

John Hicklin, a negro barber, was waited on last night and ordered to leave the city in five days. He appealed to Mayor German for protection, claiming the lives of himself and family were in jeopardy.

**Packing House Men Won't Strike.**

Chicago, July 2.—There will be no general strike of packing house employees at present. The opinion prevailed at a mass meeting of the employees today that the time was not yet ripe, and that the interests of the men would be best conserved by waiting until an organization could be perfected.

### NEBRASKA MOB CHASES NEGRO.

**Free Fight in a Barroom Results in an Attempt To Lynch.**

Omaha, Neb., July 2.—Fifty discharged soldiers, Nebraska volunteers, who participated in the opening exercises of the exposition, became disorderly in an exposition beer restaurant of the midway tonight, and when the bartender ordered a negro porter, named Elliott, to clear the place, they attacked him, one soldier hitting him in the face. Elliott retaliated by throwing beer bottles and glasses, hitting one soldier in the face and laying his cheek open.

A free fight followed, during which Elliott rushed out and down the midway with the soldiers following, shouting:

"Hang him! Hang him!"

The negro rushed to the exposition lockup and begged to be locked up, which request was complied with. The soldiers tried to break into the jail, but finally went away. No arrests were made.

### PHILADELPHIAN IS KILLED.

**Electric Cars Collide, Injuring a Number of Persons.**

Philadelphia, July 2.—In a collision of street cars near Branchtown, in the suburbs, a reporter for The Evening Bulletin named Carr, was killed. Herbert Fitzgerald, a passenger, and William Alexander, the motorman of the second car, were seriously injured, and three or four others sustained severe bruises.

Carr was about nineteen years of age. He was a student of the University of Pennsylvania, and pulled the bow oar in the freshman eight at Poughkeepsie last week.

A car had lost the trolley pole, and becoming darkened was not seen by the car which followed, and the latter crashed into the former while going at full speed. Carr was on the rear platform of the first car.

### GERMANY AND BRITAIN AGREE.

**Pauncefote's Permanent Court of Arbitration Suits the Kaiser.**

The Hague, July 2.—The German delegates at yesterday's session of the drafting committee of the arbitration commission of the peace conference, officially announced that assent of Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration.

In the evening M. De Staal, head of the Russian delegation, and president of the conference, gave a brilliant reception and ball, at which Mr. Andrew White, head of the United States delegation; Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and most of the other delegates were present.

# MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM DEAD; HAD ONLY A FEW HOURS' ILLNESS

## Seized with a Sinking Spell Saturday Afternoon, He Rapidly Grew Worse Until the End Came Yesterday Morning.



MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM, THE POET-EDITOR.
Well-known Literary Man and Journalist Dies at His Home, No. 445 E. Fair Street—Apoplexy Caused His Death at 7 O'Clock Yesterday Morning.

### APOPLEXY WAS THE CAUSE

### He Was on the Streets Saturday In His Usual Health.

### WAS A CAPABLE JOURNALIST AND POET

**He Was Well Known in the South and His Writings Were Widely Read and Copied—A Sketch of His Life.**

Montgomery M. Folsom, one of the best known and most versatile newspaper men in the south, died suddenly at his residence, 455 East Fair street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of only a few hours.

Saturday morning Mr. Folsom was apparently in his usual good health, and left his home in unsually good spirits. He returned home about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and complained of feeling bad. At 3 o'clock he had a violent sinking spell and was soon unconscious. His family became alarmed at his condition, and Dr. Johnson, who lives in the vicinity of the Folsom residence, was summoned. His efforts were unavailing, and the stricken man failed to regain consciousness.

Later in the afternoon no change in his condition taking place, his son-in-law, Dr. F. A. Wynne, was called in. He remained by the side of Mr. Folsom all night long, but saw that his condition was hopeless.

At 6 o'clock in the morning he partially regained consciousness, but could not speak. At 7 o'clock death came suddenly, and without pain.

The immediate cause of death was apoplexy, superinduced by an affection of the heart, from which he had been a sufferer for the past two years.

Montgomery Folsom is survived by a wife and five children—Mrs. F. A. Wynne, Ewell V. Folsom, aged seventeen; Noel F. Folsom, aged sixteen; Julia G. Folsom, aged thirteen, and Jessie Juanita Folsom, aged eight. He also leaves one brother and one sister—Carroll R. Folsom and Mrs. Minnie Weeks.

**The Funeral Arrangements.**

The deceased was a member of the Cherokee lodge, Masonic Order, of Rome. The funeral will be conducted Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Masonic honors.

Up to a late hour last night it had not been decided whether the services would be conducted from the residence or a church. The list of pallbearers will also be announced later.

**Sketch of His Life.**

Montgomery Morgan Folsom was one of the most brilliant and prolific writers in the south, and his literary productions were widely read and copied. He wrote prose and poetry with equal facility, and his acquaintance with men and affairs was extensive. He was an indefatigable worker, and one of the most productive newspaper men in Atlanta.

By nature he was extremely companionable, and made many friends who were warmly attached to him. His death was the cause of universal sorrow among a wide circle of friends and acquintances.

Montgomery Folsom was born near Hahira, Lowndes county, Georgia, January 31, 1857, and was therefore forty-two years old at the time of his death. He was the son of James Rountree Folsom and Rachael Inman Folsom.

His grandfather, Randel Folsom, was at one time a wealthy planter, possessed of literary tastes, who, when financial reverses overtook him, retired to the seclusion of his library and spent his declining years absorbed in study. It was from Randel Folsom that young Montgomery attained the rudiments of an education, which afterwards ripened into a rare culture.

Montgomery Folsom was essentially a self-made man, and his fight for an education was a bitter, uphill one, fraught with obstacles in the shape of poverty and scant resources that would have daunted a nature with a less steadfast purpose.

However, he had a marvelous faculty for acquiring and assimulating knowledge, and once he read a book its substance remained with him. His grasp at the salient facts of a history or a scientific treatise was remarkable from the time he was a mere boy.

Up to the time he was eighteen or nineteen years of age his days were spent in toil on a farm, and his nights in study. Arrived at the age of twenty, he became a pedagogue and taught small country schools in various parts of south Georgia. It was at Thomasville, Ga., while engaged in the avocation of school teacher, that he did his first newspaper work. His first published writings appeared in The Savannah Morning News, when he was a mere boy. They consisted of poems and articles of a literary and humorous vein.

Later he began to contribute to the northern papers, and The New York Post and The Sun accepted many of his prose writings and verse. Up to the day of his death the latter paper gladly accepted everything he wrote.

The success of his writings decided him to adopt newspaper work as a profession, and his first editorial position was on The Thomasville Times. While at the helm of this paper he wrote "Jeff Hanc... Bull," a set of humorous verses which attracted widespread attention and ... for him a more than local reputation.

From Thomasville he went to Amer... where he edited The Times-Recorder. L... he was given a position on The Macon Te... egraph, and it was while in that city that his work attracted the attention of the late Henry Grady, who made him the Macon correspondent of The Constitution and encouraged him to write special articles for this paper.

**Would Not Accept Pay.**

During the early days when Montgomery Folsom was connected with newspapers in the south he continued to do work for the northern press. This work he refused to accept pay for, and time and time again

returned checks to the senders with the request that they pay him in books. In this way he managed to accumulate a handsome library, which was composed chiefly of the poets. He was particularly fond of Byron, Shelley, Burns and Caldridge and knew many of their works by heart. He was also an ardent admirer of Victor Hugo, and was a deep student of the French revolution. Napoleon was his hero, and probably no man in Atlanta had read more miscellaneous literature bearing on the life and personal characteristics of Bonaparte.

From Macon he went to Cedartown, where he purchased an interest in The Cedartown Standard, and was placed in editorial charge. In 1887 fire visited The Standard office and the plant, together with Mr. Folsom's fine collection of books, was burned.

Soon after this disaster he came to Atlanta and secured a position on the local staff of The Constitution. His special work at this time, under the pseudonym of "The Night Hawk," attracted considerable attention throughout the state.

A connection with Society, a literary paper published by Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, followed. From Society he went to The Journal and from The Journal to Rome, where he edited The Tribune for a number of months.

When The Evening Constitution was started he returned to Atlanta and was placed on the local staff of that paper. After the suspension of The Evening Constitution he returned to The Journal once more, leaving that paper to accept a position on The Chattanooga Times during the Spanish-American war, when troops were encamped at Chickamauga.

In 1894 Mr. Folsom began to correspond regularly for a number of northern papers, and this work he continued to do up to the time of his death.

He was a brilliant writer and a kindly gentleman, whose warm heart and generous impulses made for him many friends.

### GUARDSMEN AGAINST THE KING.

**Officers of Leopold Declare for Electoral Reform Bill.**

Liege, July 2.—On the dispersal of the civic guard this morning after the usual parade, 250 guardsmen proceeded to the socialist club, carrying arms reversed, as a sign of capitulation.

They greeted an invitation to return to quarters with derisive whistling. On a meeting being organized in the clubhouse several guards spoke in condemnation of the electoral reform bill and pledged themselves to continue the agitation. Others addressed the crowd from the club balcony. One said: "Our cry used to be 'Le Roi et La Patrie!' but, if the king fails in his duty we shall cry 'Viva la Patrie!'"

### KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

**Mother's Blood Covers Her Babe, Who Is Left Alive.**

Chicago, July 2.—William Cody, a lineman living in Hinsdale, has shot and killed his wife and committed suicide by shooting himself in the temple.

Mrs. Cody was shot from behind. She had her baby in her arms, and blood spurted over the garments of the child as she fell.

In a letter Cody threw from his pocket just before the shooting, Mrs. Cody upbraids him for neglect and cruelty.

### TAYLOR AGAINST THE FIELD.

**Delegates to Kentucky's Republican State Convention Elected.**

Frankfort, Ky., July 2.—Nearly all the county conventions to select delegates to the republican state convention at Lexington next week have been held. It is estimated by the friends of Attorney General W. S. Taylor that the preferences of the nomination for governor are as follows:

Taylor, 891½; Colonel Stone, who is now auditor of state, 225½; Judge Pratt, 104; uninstructed, 82; necessary to choice, 652.

The anti-Taylor men say many in the Taylor list are not instructed delegates, but that their county meetings simply indorsed Taylor before any other candidates were cut. The indications are that it will be Taylor against the field with the odds in favor of Taylor.

### STEAMER FULLY DISINFECTED.

**Bubonic Plague No Longer Holds the Nippon Maru.**

San Francisco, July 2.—The now thoroughly disinfected steamer, Nippon Maru, which was thought to have brought germs of the bubonic plague to this coast, was again docked today. Just after her arrival she was fully fumigated by the United States quarantine officials and sent from Angel island to her dock.

The state board of health ordered her into the stream for another fumigation, and this has now been done to the satisfaction of State Quartantine Officer Cohen.

All the laws have now been obeyed and the work or discharging and loading will go on day and night and it is hoped to get the vessel away on her return trip to the orient by next Friday. By that time her officers and crew will be out of quarantine if no cases break out, and they will at once rejoin their ship.

### ONE DECISIVE VICTORY NEEDED.

**Harrison Gray Otis Discusses the War in the Philippines.**

Washington, July 2.—General Harrison Gray Otis, of California, who saw considerable active duty in the Philippines, arrived in Washington today. General Otis said:

"At the time hostilities began our estimate was that the rebels had about 30,000 armed men. Our belief now is that as a result of the active work of the American forces this number has been reduced fully 15 per cent by reason of deaths, wounds and desertions. The rebellious forces themselves are becoming tired of the war and in their present demoralized state, one decisive victory of the American arms would, I believe, have the effect of bringing about peace. With 50,000 men under General Otis this can be accomplished. It must be remembered, however, that the dry season, in which active campaigning may be resumed, does not begin until the first of December."

### FIREBUGS IN PLANING MILL.

**Thousands of Feet of Seasoned Lumber Destroyed in Washington.**

Washington, July 2.—Fire, which is thought to have been of incendiary origin, totally destroyed the large planing mill, lumber sheds and nearly all of the lumber in stock of Thomas W. Smith's yard at Fourth and N streets southeast.

Many thousand feet of dry and seasoned lumber were spread out over three or four acres of ground along the river front and as the wind was blowing at a high rate these were quickly destroyed. Loss about $50,000, partially insured.






# DREYFUS KEPT IN IGNORANCE OF SITUATION

## Prisoner Manifested Great Power of Self-Control on the Voyage Back to France.

## HE ASKED NO QUESTIONS

## Did Not Know That New Courtmartial Awaited Him Until He Was Nearly Home.

## SAYS HE STILL LOVES THE ARMY

**Lawyer Labon, Who Will Defend Dreyfus Before the Courtmartial, Reaches Rennes with the Brother of the Artillery Captain.**

Paris, July 2.—Captain Coffineries de Nordeck, commander of the French cruiser Sfax, which brought Captain Dreyfus to France, says in an interview published today that he was struck by the immense power of self-control displayed by Captain Dreyfus during the voyage. The prisoner's attitude throughout was "one of irony and disdain." He had been suffering severely from sea sickness when he was transferred to the Sfax, but he walked with firm, steady tread and during the entire trip never showed a sign of weakness or nervousness.

Captain Dreyfus was ignorant of the fact that a new courtmartial awaited him and remained in ignorance during the first part of the voyage. When he was finally informed, not a muscle of his face moved. He merely said:

"I have no ill will toward anybody. I shall be glad to re-enter the army, which I have never ceased to love."

He did not allude to the subject again during the voyage. Most of the time he passed in reading As to the outcome of the government's prudence all France remains tranqil. Maitres Demange and Labori, with Mathieu Dreyfus and his wife arrived this evening at Rennes. The town is quite tranquil.

Maitre Labori, who will defend Captain Dreyfus before the courtmartial, has never yet seen him. Madame Dreyfus has only obtained permission to visit her husband thrice weekly for an hour. His composure is the theme of all tongues. It seems that in the train, one of the officers began to read a newspaper, but although Dreyfus had not seen a paper since he left France, he did not display the slightest interest. He speaks very little and seems to suffer a partial paralysis of speech, owing to his long silence. Even on board the Sfax he had to communicate with the officers by writing. He is credited on good authority with the following:

"My condemnation and sentence were the symbol of anti-Jewish odium. My judges were involuntarily deceived. May my undeserved expiation put an end to all racial or religious feuds in the army and in that France which I have passionately loved and served."

Tomorrow Maitre Demange will give him a written statement of all that has happened and fully explain the situation.

The prince of Monaco has written Madame Dreyfus a sympathetic letter inviting her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the acquittal, which in the judgment of the prince, is certain to be pronounced.

### NEAT BIT STAGE MANAGEMENT.

**Nine Hours of Watching and Two Minutes of Seeing It Was.**

London, July 3.—G. W. Stevens, in The Daily Mail this morning, thus describes the scene at Rennes when Dreyfus arrived:

"Nine hours of watching and two minutes of seeing, but the two minutes were worth the watching, for it was the best conceived, neatest and quickest bit of stage management in the history of the French government. You rubbed your eyes and wondered if it was real. At a word you would almost have resumed watching again. Bravo, meissiurs, the authorities."

### GUARDED LIKE WILD BEAST.

**Dreyfus Was Isolated Like a Cholera Stricken Patient.**

London, July 2.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Brest says:

"Dreyfus was guarded on board the Sfax like a wild beast. He was isolated like a cholera stricken patient. If the cruiser had foundered, he would have gone to his grave believing that General De Boisdeffre was his courageous friend and champion, and altogether ignorant that such a man as Colonel Picquart exists."

**Rows Over Dreyfus Case.**

Marseilles, July 2.—There were slight disturbances here today growing out of discussion regarding the Dreyfus case. The police made several arrests.

### SHE SEES HER HUSBAND AGAIN.

**Mrs. Dreyfus Has Third Interview with the Prisoner.**

Rennes, July 2.—Mme. Dreyfus had a third interview with her husband this afternoon. She found him much better. He received her with smiles instead of tears.

Overdoses of quinine while on the Devil's island left him with a serious indigestion. He expresses himself convinced that he will be acquitted.

# ROYALIST PARTY IN CUBA IS SUGGESTED

## General Who Claims To Be Descendan of Charlemagne Heads Movement.

## HE WILL GIVE OUT TITLES

## It Is Said the Island Does Not Want Republican Form.

## PROSPECTOR IS A WELL-KNOWN MAN

**Removal of General Carpenter Has Caused a Howl Among the Newspapers.**

Havana, July 2.—La Lucha will tomorrow publish a statement regarding matters which its conductors say they have been investigating and carefully guarding for several weeks, owing to the reticence of those concerned and the desire of the latter to avoid a premature disclosure, leading to a possible failure of their plans. The paper will say:

"Cuba during the last few months has been a land of many surprises. The latest is the establishment of a royalist party. The new organization is unimportant at present, probably numbering fewer than fifty members, but a well-known Cuban general, who claims to be a descendant of Charlemagne, is reported to be the head of the party and the meeting place is usually the Inglaterra cafe.

"The Cuban general in question is said to be dissatisfied with American rule. He thinks that what Cuba needs it not a republic, but a strong hand at the helm like his own. He is of the opinion that the people of the Latin race prefer royalty and the possible honors accruing under a monarchial regime.

The Cuban general referred to is understood to deny that he is the head of a party with such objects, but there are no little evidences that such a movement is on foot.

He is the officer recently reported to General Brooke for collecting 30 centimes from a Spanish merchant on the ground that it was an assessment for a fund devoted to driving out the interveners.

General Ludlow has been made aware of his successful attempts to collect money from gambling houses under theats to use his influence to have them closed if the proprietors refused his demands. For political reasons it has not been considered advisable thus far to proceed against him, but he has been warned to discontinue these practices, and it is believed now that he is more interested in making money than in starting a new party.

According to such reports of this bombastic scheme as have leaked out the promoter has represented that he will persuade a majority of the alcaldes to give the movement their support by promising to make them dukes, counts and barons. It is also in the plans to form a Cuban legion of honor. Several persons who affect to believe that such a scheme might succeed, say the outcome will "depend largely on the charm of novelty with a populace judiciously prepared to embrace the idea."

The theory is that it would be acceptable to such families as already have titles from the crown of Spain and to Spaniards residing in Cuba who, owing to business or other considerations, have been compelled to forfeit their patents of nobility. The promoters of the movement allege that they expect financial assistance from these sources, as the plan promises to substitute equal dignities and positions for those that have been forfeited.

It is asserted that no fewer that 20,000 Cubans will sign the petition to President McKinley, recently sent for signatunres to the principal cities of the eastern provinces by those interested in the construction of the proposed Central railway to Santiago. The petition sets forth that Cuba only waits for President McKinley's word to awake and to take giant strides toward civilization and progress. Peace will be assured, it declares, when work is plentiful and brigandage ceases.

The Puerto Principe newspapers print a dispatch from Havana announcing the withdrawal of General Carpenter. The news has caused widespread regret there. The Dos Republicos, a radical journal, always a bitter opponent of the American administration and a violent enemy of the annexation sentiment, says:

"As we have said before, we oppose the form which American intervention has assumed. We have protested and always shall protest against President McKinley's dictatorial system. We are as tired as ever of an undefined policy and we continue to insist upon that absolute independence for which the youth and wealth of the island have been sacrificed these many generations.

"Still, we must say that General Carpenter has proved a dignified and just governor and a cultured gentleman. He has always attempted to further the interests of our people, who had grown to admire him. The Washington administration is making an error in removing a man universally popular among us and sending to succeed him an unknown quantity, a man who may prove equally acceptable, but who has before him a long and tedious experience in learning the situation, proving his ability and winning the confidence of the province."

La Lucha, in an editorial today, based upon the foregoing declaration of Dos Republicos, uses it as an argument against the continuance of a military administration of civil affairs. Citing the changes of military commanders during the last six months in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, it says:

"Military regulations are a constant drawback. They prevent men remaining in one place long enough to thoroughly understand their duties. Officers are merely the servants of a military machine which must work with regularity."

The mayor of San Jose de Los Ramos has telegraphed Brigadier General Wilson that a party of twenty-one outlaws has been captured near Santa Gertulis.

The band, which had been raiding the district and securing money by threatening the lives of the inhabitants, was surprised by the rural guards, surrounded and taken before an effective resistance could be made.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 86 degrees.

### FIFTY CARS WERE WRECKED.

**Freight Train Leaves the Track and Other Trains Run Into It.**

London, July 2.—Many people were injured in a railway accident at Winsford, near Crowe, in Chestershire, last evening, just before midnight.

A freight train on a siding overshot the buffers and left the rails. Another freight train collided with the wreckage and caused a partial fall of a railway bridge.

Then a crowded excursion train ran into the others.

Upward of fifty cars were wrecked.

**Three Men Are Drowned.**

Waterloo, Ia., July 2.—While bathing in Cedar river this afternoon Roy Harbough got beyond his depth and in a vain endeavor to rescue him Bert and John Hoover were also drowned

# HOW MISSISSIPPI POLITICS STAND

## Governor McLaurin May Lose Warren County

## BY DALLYING WITH PARDON

**Board Recommended Release of Henry Coleman.**

## THAT WAS ABOUT SIX MONTHS AGO

**Governor Has Not Issued the Pardon and Is Being Criticised—Date of Primaries.**

Jackson, Miss., July 2.—(Special.)—Governor McLaurin is now about to lose Warren county in his senatorial campaign on account of dalliance with another pardon. About four months ago the penitentiary board of control recommended that a pardon be granted to a young white man named Henry Coleman, who was serving a life sentence for being implicated in a murder case that attracted considerable attention throughout the country several years ago. The recommendation was based on especial meritorious conduct, Coleman having been practically in charge of one department of the prison during the yellow fever epidemic, last fall, when a portion of the officials were either hiding in the leafy coverts of Rankin county or enjoying the cool breezes from the northern lakes. Having conducted matters in a very satisfactory manner, the prison officials naturally felt somewhat grateful to Coleman, and immediately presented the recommendation for pardon to the governor.

McLaurin was the attorney for the defense during the Coleman trial, and during the following year he made his canvass for governor. While on the stump the question was asked him if he would grant a pardon to Coleman and his associates in case he was elected to the office to which he aspired. McLaurin very emphatically replied that he would consider no applications for pardon for either of the three men.

A little over one year ago Robert Fox, one of the three men above alluded to, received a pardon from the governor on exactly the same grounds for which Coleman is now asking his liberty. The matter created but little comment at the time, a few of the state papers incidentally alluding to the circumstances, and saying that the governor had failed to keep his promise.

**Dates of Primaries.**

From now on the primaries will follow each other in rapid succession, and an opportunity will be afforded of determining the real value of all the claims that have been put forth with so much volubility by the various contestants. Colonel J. L. Power, secretary of state, has prepared the following list showing the status of affairs in fifty of the seventy-five counties of the state, which is all that have been officially heard from up to the present:

Amite county holds a double primary for all county, legislative and district officers on July 1st and 15th. There will be a mass meeting to select delegates to the state convention and to take action as to state officers on July 17th.

Attala county will take no action on the senatorial question, the legislative vote, according to Speaker McCord, to be cast for the senatorial candidate who has injured him the least or done him the most service in the race for the governorship. A mass meeting or convention to nominate state officers is booked for July 19th. Legislative and county candidates will be voted for on July 11th and 18th.

Benton county has a double primary for legislative and county officers on July 21st and August 3d. A mass meeting to nominate state officers will be held.

Carroll county will vote for senator in a double primary on July 4th and 11th, at which candidates for the legislature and county officers will also be voted for.

Calhoun county has a double primary on August 4th and 11th for legislative, county and senatorial candidates. No action has been taken as yet as to state candidates.

Choctaw county has a single primary July 21st for senatorial, legislative and county candidates. Its mass meeting met May 23d and selected delegates to the state convention.

Claiborne county has a double primary July 8th and 15th for legislative, county and senatorial candidates.

Covington county holds a double primary on July 5th and 12th for legislative, county and senatorial candidates. A mass meeting to nominate state officers will be held July 13th.

Chickasaw county holds a double primary for legislative, county and senatorial candidates on July 25th and August 1st. A mass meeting to nominate state candidates will be held July 27th.

Clarke county has a double primary August 10th and 17th for legislative, county and senatorial candidates and to select delegates to the state convention.

Clay county has a double senatorial primary on July 15th and 21st for county, legislative and district officers. Senatorial candidates will be voted for September 7th.

Copiah county has a double primary to select county, legislative and senatorial candidates on July 15th and 22d. Delegates to state convention will be selected by county convention July 25th.

DeSoto county has a double primary July 8th and 14th for legislative and county officers and a single primary for senator July 14th. A convention to nominate state officers will be held July 24th.

Greene county has a single primary July 8th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. Convention to nominate state officers July 4th.

Hancock county has a single primary July 8th for all officers, including United States senators.

Hinds county has a double primary July 1st and 8th. On July 1st senatorial candidates will be voted for. County officers, legislative candidates and district officers will be voted for on both dates. Delegates to the county convention will be voted for July 8th.

Holmes county has a double primary July 11th and 20th to nominate county, district, legislative and senatorial candidates. Delegates to the state convention will be selected by the county convention.

Itawamba county has double primary for legislative and county officers August 8th and 11th. County convention to elect delegates to state convention August 12th. No order as to voting for United States senator.

Jasper county has double primary on August 10th and 17th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. There will be a primary election to nominate state officers.

Jones county has a double primary July 25th, and August 8th, for county officers, legislative, district and seantorial candidates. Convention to nominate state officers August 9th.

Harrison county has a single primary July 8th to nominate legislative, county and seantorial candidates. Convention to nominate state officers July 3d.

Jackson county has single primary July 8th, for legislative, county and district and senatorial candidates. A second primary will be ordered if necessary. Convention to nominate state officers July 15th.

Lafayette has a double primary July 14th and 21st for county, legislative, district and senatorial candidates.

Lawrence county has a double primary for county, legislative and senatorial candidates on July 24th and 31st. A primary meeting to select delegates to state convention was held May 29th.

Lincoln county has a double primary on July 7th and 14th for all candidates except state.

Lee county has a double primary on July 25th and August 1st for county and legislative candidates. No senatorial primary.

Monroe county has a double primary July 18th and 25th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. State candidates already instructed for. Delegates to the convention to be selected by J. J. Evans and J. A. Smith.

Marion county instructed for senator and state officers at the recent convention.

Leake county has a double primary on July 29th and August 4th for county, legislative and seantorial candidates. Delegates to state convention selected June 3d.

Montgomery county has a double primary July 4th and 13th for county, legislative, senatorial and district officers. Delegates to state convention will be selected July 15th.

Newton county has double primary July 11th and 18th for county, legislative, senatorial candidates and for governor. Delegates to state convention already selected.

Noxubee county has a double primary July 11th and 18th for county, legislative, district and senatorial officers.

Panola county has a double primary July 14th and 21st for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. Mass convention to nominate state officers July 23d.

Perry county has a double primary July 15th and 29th for county, legislative, district, state and senatorial candidates.

Quitman county has a mass meeting July 3d to nominate state officers, select delegates to the state convention and instruct for United States seantor.

Prentice county will not vote for United States senators. Meeting August 5th to select delegates to the state convention.

Rankin county has a double primary July 22d and 29th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. The executive committee meets July 24th to arrange for selecting delegates to the state convention.

Simpson county has a double primary July 6th and 14th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. Convention of select delegates to the state convention July 15th.

Scott county has a double primary August 8th and 15th for county, legislative, district and senatorial candidates. Convention to be held August 17th to nominate state officers.

Sunflower county has a convention to elect delegates to state convention July 10th.

Tate county has a double primary July 15th and 29th for county, legislative and senatorial candidates. Delegates to the state convention will be chosen by county convention July 2d.

Tippah county has a double primary August 8th and 18th for county and legislative officers. United States senators will be voted for at the second primary, August 18th.

Washington county has selected delegates to the state convention and instructed for Longino. An uninstructed legislative ticket has been nominated.

Tunica county has a double primary July 11th and 18th for county and legislative candidates. Senators to be voted for at the second primary, July 18th. The executive committee will set the time for holding the convention to select delegates to the state convention.

Union county has a double primary on July 14th and 21st for county and legislative officers, and senators will be voted for in the second primary, July 21st. Primary to nominate state officers in August.

Wayne county has taken action as to state and seantorial candidates.

Warren county has a double primary on July 10th and 24th for county, legislative, district and senatorial candidates, and also for governor. The delegates to the state convention will be named by the candidate for governor who receives the highest vote.

Wilkinson county has single senatorial primary July 1st. A convention to select delegates to state convention will be held July 4th.

Webster county will hold a convention to nominate state officers August 1st, at which time delegates to the state convention will be selected. No order as to senatorial candidates.

Yalobusha county has ordered a senatorial primary in August.

**McLaurin's Majority in Hinds.**

Jackson, Miss., July 2.—(Special.)—Governor McLaurin's majority at the Hinds county primary, held Saturday, is much larger than was at first expected. He carried the county by a vote of over two to one over the combined ballots of Allen, Williams and Robbins.

Senator Sullivan has developed an unexpected strength for the short term by a combination with the McLaurin faction. He received a handsome majority in Amite, which also went overwhelmingly for McLaurin.

Later returns give assurance that Allen has carried Wilkinson county, which was at first in doubt. The mass convention of the vote of Alcorn county held Saturday afternoon also instructed for Allen. The two counties have four votes. Captain Ratliff, who has been a county office holder in Hinds for nearly thirty-five years, was badly defeated for the chancery clerkship.

### EX-CONSUL CHAS. R. POPE DEAD.

**Former Supporter of Salvini and Mary Anderson Passes Away.**

New York, July 2.—Charles R. Pope, United States consul at Toronto under the Harrison administration, and formerly a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, died here today.

Before going into politics Mr. Pope was on the stage for many years and supported the elder Salvini and Mary Anderson.

Twenty years ago he built Pope's theater in St. Louis, which he personally directed.

**French Novelist Dead.**

Paris, July 2.—Charles Victor Cherbuliez, novelist, literary man and member of the French academy, died yesterday, aged seventy.

**F. P. Fitts Dead.**

New York, July 2.—Friend Palmer Fitts is dead at his home in this city, aged seventy-seven years. He founded the great wholesale grocery house of Austin, Nicholas & Co., of this city.

**Henry Vilas Dead.**

Madison, Wis., July 2.—Henry Vilas, only son of ex-United States Senator William F. Vilas, died tonight from diabetes.

**General H. G. Wright Dead.**

Washington, July 2.—General Horatio G. Wright, who was prominent in the late war, serving at Gettysburg and the campaign in the Wilderness and around Richmond, died here today after an illness of three months. General Wright also achieved eminence as an engineer, serving as chief of United States army engineers from 1879 until his retirement in 1884.

**Rev. Mark H. Edwards.**

Fairburn, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Rev. Mark H. Edwards died yesterday. He was stricken with paralysis of right side and after several days' suffering breathed his last. He had been a member of the North Georgia Methodist conference for twenty years, and was appointed at the last annual conference to Mountville charge. The remains were taken to Lafayette, Ga., and interred. Mr. Edwards was liked by all who knew him and his death causes great sorrow.

**Death of Winthripp Dodge.**

Winthripp Dodge, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dodge, died at the residence of its parents, 250 Luckie street, Friday afternoon. The interment took place at Decatur Saturday.

**Fifteen Buildings Destroyed.**

New York, July 2.—Fire at Summit, N. J., today destroyed fifteen buildings on Union avenue used as stores and dwellings. About 100 people who occupied them lost everything. Loss, $150,000.

**Surgeon General Wyman Satisfied.**

Washington, July 2.—Dr. Wyman, the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, has received a report from the national quarantine officer at San Francisco indicating a very satisfactory state of affairs with respect to the persons arriving on the alleged plague ship Nippon Maru.

# GREAT AREA TEXAS LAND UNDER WATER

## Brazos Bottoms Are Marked by Rapidly Running Torrents.

## LOSS OF LIFE NOT SO HEAVY

**Railroad Tracks and Bridges Have Been Swept Away.**

## LIVE STOCK DROWNED IN LARGE NUMBERS

**No Estimate of the Damage to Property or Destruction of Life Is Yet Possible.**

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Reports from the Brazos bottoms today reveal a worse condition than yesterday. The waters are still very high, but are slowly receding, and it is believed that the worst is over in that particular section of the state. The International and Great Northern railroad this morning started out a large wrecking force to work in the water between here and Hearne to replace the track and bridges, and the management announces that it expects to have a train operating by tomorrow at the latest. The road has several bridges to be replaced and much of the track has been under water. The Houston and Texas Central does not expect to get trains running for six days yet. The track is four feet under water for much of its way from Hearne down, and as a number of bridges have been washed away and as the workmen cannot get at the creeks to replace them owing to the raging torrents, they will of necessity have to wait until the waters subside.

The estimated damage to the country tributary to the Brazos valley of $4,000,000 is none too high, as reports received today and tonight merely confirm the tale of loss and suffering reported yesterday. It is not believed that the loss of life will be anywhere near as large as reported, and will be principally among the negroes.

Reports from along the bottoms state that hundreds of people have been rescued during the past two days by means of improvised rafts and that in each case of known drowning some party has indiscreetly upset a raft after getting on it, with the result that the entire load was thrown into the raging torrents. In this way have six of the twelve persons known to have been drowned met their fate.

The rushing waters are rapidly accumulating hundreds of dead horses and cattle at the mouth of the Brazos. Reports from there today are to the effect that they are floating out into the gulf there by the hundreds and many hundred are stranded in the eddies along the lowlands adjacent.

There were very heavy rains again today to the south and west of here and the rivers in that section are booming tonight, but no fatalities have been reported. There was no additional rainfall reported along the Brazos, however, and it is hoped that the worst is over with there, though it will take a week for the waters to recede.

**Three Hundred Horses Drowned.**

Brenham, Tex., July 2.—Emile Steinman was in this evening from Yegua, and says that not less than 300 horses and cattle have been drowned in that stream between Clay and Independence.

### WATER COVERS PLANTATIONS.

**Corn and Cotton "Laid By" Are Swept Away by Floods.**

Bryan, Tex., July 2.—The flood situation on the Brazos river west of here is the worst ever known. Reports from the Brazos river continue to show that the rise is unparalleled. Thousands of acres of corn and cotton which was "laid by" is under water, and the loss cannot be estimated until the floods recede. Those who have visited the river bottom at the Jones iron bridge, nine miles south of here, report that horses, household effects, bedding, trunks, cows and hogs, alive and dead, and hundreds of other things were coming down. Parties who went out to investigate the flood situation between the Big and Little Brazos rivers, above here, report that the two rivers met Friday below Hearne, forming a vast basin of water, covering large plantations on which are gins, stores and residences.

The same conditions prevail in the bottom beyond the Big Brazos. The river is spreading out opposite and below Bryan, principally on the Burleson county road.

William Thomas and Patrick Ward returned yesterday, after a twenty-five-mile trip through the overflowed district between the Big and Little Brazos rivers. They went to Batte's place, Danby's farm, Austin's gin, Steele's store and other points in their boat, rowing over fields and through the plantations. The water was twenty-eight inches deep in front of the stores at Steele's. The Hearne and Brazos Valley railroad is probably submerged its whole length, and much of it washed away. The people between the rivers have been gathered together at the gins by the plantation owners and reported safe.

The same plan appears to have been pursued across the Big Brazos in the bottom, and The News man has heard of only one or two instances of drowning. One of these was a colored man named Jule Chapman, who was drowned on the Little Brazos while trying to get to his family.

It was reported this morning that the Big Brazos river had been at a standstill for twenty-four hours.


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**Notice to Debtors and Creditors.**

All creditors of the estate of John F. Faith, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. June 6, 1899. MELLIE FAITH, Adm'x. Jun12 6w mon Faith, Ga.

A. G. Roberts vs. J. A. Allen, et al.—No. —. Fulton Superior Court. Fall Term, 1899. Motion to establish copy of lost deed. To J. A. Allen: By virtue of an order of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the Fulton superior court, you are hereby directed to be and appear at the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the second Monday in September, 1899, and show cause, if any you can, why the copy deed set up in the petition in the above stated case should not be established in lieu of the lost original.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 1st day of July, 1899. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

july 3 17 aug 3 24


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# ON AN AIR-LINE TO BALTIMORE

## One Hundred and Fifty Homing Pigeons Released

## IN MACON SUNDAY MORNING

## Very Few Persons Witnessed the Flight of the Birds.

## WERE TURNED LOOSE BEFORE SUNRISE

**Meeting of Railway Employees in Macon Yesterday To Discuss Matters of Interest to Them—Tom Frazier Loses One of His Feet.**

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., July 2.—The one hundred and fifty carrier pigeons belonging to the Baltimore District Homing Club were turned loose at 4:35 this morning on the Spring street bridge over the Ocmulgee river, opposite the residence of United States Senator Bacon, by Agent Tom Grier, of the Southern Express Company, at Macon. The pigeons were in four large baskets, and as Agent Grier opened the covers the birds arose almost instantly together and flew upward about 200 feet and circled about, and then came toward the ground and again ascended into the air to a higher altitude than at first, and again flew around a few moments as if trying to scent or determine on their course, when suddenly a large and very black pigeon, which is said to have cost $1,600, appeared to assume the leadership and up higher into the air he shot and in front of the other pigeons he flew and taking a northeasterly direction at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour was soon lost to view, followed by all the rest of the pigeons, excepting three. Two or these flew some distance to the south and then stopping suddenly, turned around and with great speed flew in the direction the other pigeons were going, and, doubtless, soon overtook them on their Sunday flight to Baltimore.

When the baskets containing the pigeons were opened all of the pigeons except one went high up in the air, but he flew into a tree and at last accounts was still there. It is supposed this pigeon was sick and unable to start on the 600 mile journey to Baltimore. Later he may determine to wing his flight to the far north.

It was an interesting sight to see the pigeons leave the baskets, and watch their circling in the air until their wonderful instinct told them which direction to take in order to reach their home in Baltimore. As they flew they would veer their course a little from time to time until satisfied they were in a straight line for Maryland, and then altogether they went on their way at rapid speed. If the pigeons meet with no unfavorable winds or weather they will commence to arrive in Baltimore at 9 or 10 o'clock tonight, and by tomorrow morning all of the birds will probably have reached home, except the lonely fellow who was left in the tree on the banks of the Ocmulgee. On one of the legs of each pigeon was an aluminum band on which was the number of the pigeon, so it can be properly recorded on its arrival home. There is said to be considerable money wagered as to which bird will reach Baltimore first.

Only a small number of spectators witnessed the departure of the pigeons as the time was before sun rise, and it was not generally known at what hour the birds would fly.

### Federation Meeting.

There was a largely attended meeting this afternoon of the Macon Federation of Railway Employees at the hall of the Order of Railway Conductors. Among the orders represented at the meeting were those of trainmen, conductors, firemen and others. Matters of interest to the federation only were discussed.

### Sunday in Macon.

Rev. Franklin Kean delivered an address this afternoon at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. The musical feature was of unusual interest. The choir was led by Mr. C. I. Stacy.

This morning at the East Macon Baptist church Rev. M. A. Jenkins, the pastor, preached on the subject "Building for God." The month of July will be observed by this church as a month of self-sacrifice, the object being the completion of the new biulding in which the congregation now worship.

The various churches of the city were largely attended today. The holy sacrament was administered in nearly all of them and in some of the Baptist churches the ordinance of baptism was performed.

### Amputation Necessary.

The many friends of Mr. Tom Frazier read with much regret in The Constitution today of the severe accident that happened to him last night in being run over by a Consolidated electric car. He is now at the city hospital in a precarious condition. His temperature at this writing is 229. His left foot was so horribly mashed it had to be amputated by the surgeons who have him in charge at the hospital. He will also lose a part of his left foot. If Mr. Frazier survives his injuries he will be a cripple for life.

## STILL FIGHTING THE SEABOARD

### In Its Endeavor To Enter the City of Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., July 2.—(Special.)—There was another injunction in the matter of the Seaboard work in the city of Columbia yesterday. It came in the shape of an order from the officials of that system restraining the engineering corps from doing anything further either in Columbia or in the vicinity for one week. It is understood that the Seaboard proposes to await the decision of Judge Buchanan at the hearing upon the 7th instant. If that decision is adverse, it is understood that the engineering corps will be forthwith ordered to Swansea to begin the survey of the line from that point to Camden. Such action, it is said, will be an absolute necessity in order for the Seaboard to connect its main line and its Florida Central and Peninsular line so as to run trains by January 1st, a date that for legal reasons cannot be postponed. This will leave Columbia out of the picture.

### Dr. McGarity Sick.

Dr. Abner E McGarity is confined to his bed at his home, 172 Crew sereet, suffering from a complication of diseases. He has been quite ill for several days, but yesterday afternoon there seemed to be an improvement in his condition.

# The Constitution's Home Study Circle

## VACATION STUDIES.

(Copyright, 1899, by Seymour Eaton.)

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

### VACATION STUDIES FOR YOUNG NATURALISTS.

II. THE BUILDING OF A BIRD'S NEST.

BY DR. CHARLES C. ABBOTT.

Why birds build nests seems strange, when we consider that everywhere there are abundant nooks and crannies that might be utilized and which would prove quite as safe as the frail structures many birds do build in trees and bushes. The origin of nest-building opens up too wide a field of discussion to be treated here. It is enough to know that most birds build nests and a great many do not, and that the nests of different species of birds vary greatly. There are nests which are mere platforms of sticks, that do not hold together until the young birds are able to take care of themselves, and from such simple structures we find a gradually increasing skill in nest building to the woven fabric that will withstand the storms of more than one season.



ORIOLE AND NEST.

There are four familica birds that can be observed very readily and without wandering far afield. These are the chipping sparrow, the robin, the oriole and barn swallow. Let us consider them separately. The familiar "chippy" is almost a domesticated bird and very promptly on settling down for the summer selects a nesting site. The selection of material demands judgment, and if we watch closely we shall see the birds picking up many a little twig, flexible rootlet or blade of last year's grass. It is sometimes carried off and then rejected, but more often the bird lifts piece after piece and then tosses it aside with an impatient movement of the head, and you almost fancy that you hear "Pshaw!" Indeed, the bird does sometimes chirp in a way that clearly indicates disappointment. But the trouble does not always end in the selection of a bit of material. It may meet with approbation on the part of one and disapprobation on the part of the other bird. Though very loving generally, mated birds have been known to quarrel and more frequently, I think, when their nest is being built that at any other time. Later the more serious demands made upon them give them less time to think. The foundation laid down, the building of the sides is quite rapid, but not a careless pitching together of the material gathered. Piece by piece it is fitted together, so that when the structure is finished it is so firm that no repairs are ever needed. I have known these nests to be blown out of trees in the winter following their construction and rolled over rough ground for a long distance, yet hold together. Looking at such a nest it seems like an easy matter to make its counterpart, but gather some rootlets and grasses and try to build a nest and you will quickly realize that skill beyond any man's power is demanded. To finish the nest the chippy requires hair, and that of the horse and cow is generally used. There seems to be no loss of time in finding all they need, and here we have an instance of the bird's skill in collecting. Try to find a dozen hairs or horse or cow and see how long it will take. Yet the bird does not pluck the desired hair from the animals, or even enter stables and cowsheds in search of them. This hair, which is coiled round and round, completes the building of the chippy's nest. It may have been a matter of three days or a week, but whether the one or the other, if patiently observed there would have been noted most of the virtues and all the infirmities of mankind. The angelic is only a large fraction of bird nature, and no honest naturalist will overlook the remaining fraction.

As set forth all this may seem the climax of dullness and the young arpirant for natural knowledge will be disappointed in the absence of adventure, but excitement of a healthy kind is really seldom lacking. Never a chippy but has its foibles, and these will show themselves upon occasion. I have waxed coarse black sewing silk until it looked like hair from a horse's tail and the deceived bird has had to put on its thinking cap to some purpose to solve the mystery. You only need, first, patience and ingenuity on your own part to measure the intellectuality of many a little bird. No great naturalist ever became so at a single leap.



WOOD THRUSH'S NEST.

The robin is so much larger a bird that fewer difficulties are encountered in observing it from start to finish. Its nest is often in so exposed a position that we wonder it was chosen, and the bird's judgment sometimes proves at fault. A storm, a sudden gust of wind may render it untenable and it is abandoned. The robin's nest is not merely a large cup-shaped structure, built of coarser material than that used by the chippy. It is lined with mud instead of soft material, so the bird in a way is a mason as well as a carpenter. Here a problem arises: What advantage has mud over hair and small feathers? It has not been solved, and probably never will be, but it is wholesome exercise of your imagination to go over all possible reasons, and some day when you least expect it the truth may become plain. Above all things a young naturalist must never be disheartened by the discouraging remarks of older people. Wherein they have failed may lie your great success.



ROBIN'S NEST.



BLACKBIRD'S NEST.

But if sitting hour after hour watching robins at work proves a little tiresome it will not be so when the Baltimore oriole weaves the pendent nest. This bird selects strong, flexible materials, and, selecting the end of some far out-reaching branch, ties curious knots and then lets fall long loops of string, which form the framework of the future nest. Then follows the interlacing of shorter threads and a close-woven fabric is the result. It proves a fairly good waterproof cloth when finished; in reality a bag with an opening at one side, or more frequently at the top. How the bird manages to hold on to slender twigs and with its beak accomplish all it does is marvelous; yet it is not deterred by stiff breezes and appears to enjoy its work the more as difficulties arise, if we may judge from its songs that mark every moment of leisure. To appreciate what the building of such a nest means it must be examined carefully, but never under any circumstances until the bird is through with it. It is never justifiable to rob a bird.

Turn now to the nest of a barn swallow, which has been aptly described as "half a teacup stuck against a wall." The foundation is clay and sand, which they work up into mortar and as tiny pellets carry to the nesting site, usually a rafter in a barn and near the peak of the roofs. Bit by bit these "bricks" are placed in position and are glued together with an adhesive salivary secretion. Then comes the grass lining and a few feathers.

These four nests represent in a way those generally to be found during the summer. There are endless variations in different directions, and it is the business of the young naturalist to determine their character and ownership. It will prove an interesting exercise to learn what bird has built the nest you have discovered, particularly if it is no longer occupied. This, however, is not so important as a first lesson in ornithology. Let the nest be the means of thorough acquaintance with its builder and rest assured that to know a bird is to love it, and loving it you will be its stanch defender.



Trenton, N. J.

Note—Students of this course will find "Bird Neighbors," recently published by the Doubleday & McClure Company, New York, an excellent help manual. It gives fifty-two illustrations of common American birds in natural colors.

### Courses of Instruction.

Mondays: Vacation Studies for Young Naturalists. Tuesdays: Historic Cities of Europe. Wednesdays: Popular Lectures in Physical Science. Thursdays and Fridays: Three Centuries of French Literature. Saturdays: Royal Women of European History. These courses will continue until October 15, 1899. Examinations will be held at their close as a basis for the granting of certificates.



BARN SWALLOW AND NEST.

## GEORGIA BAR ASSOCIATION

### Meets in Annual Session at Warm Springs This Week.

Warm Springs, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Georgia Bar Association convenes here next Thursday, July 6th. Following is the provisional programme:

Report of executive committee—John W. Akin, Cartersville, chairman.

Address of the president—Judge Hamilton McWhorter, Lexington.

Report of the treasurer—Z. D. Harrison, Atlanta.

Special report on the association library—Secretary Orville A. Park, Macon.

Symposium, "Municipal Ownership and Operation of Light, Water and Transportation Systems"—Papers by A. J. Crovatt, Brunswick; A. H. MacDonnell, Savannah; Olin J. Wimberly, Macon; S. N. Woodward, Barnesville.

Papers, "What the Others Are Doing"—Orville A. Park, Macon.

Address—Judge Logan E. Bleckley, Clarkesville.

Paper, "The Growth of Criminal Law"—S. P. Gilbert, Columbus.

Report of committee on jurisprudence and law reform—J. F. DeLacey, Eastman.

Report of the special committee on reforms in the criminal law—Charlton E. Battle, Columbus, chairman.

Paper, "Admission to the Bar in Georgia Under the Recent Statute"—Washington Dessau, Macon.

Annual address—Hon. William L. Wilson, of Virginia.

Report of committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure—John C. Hart, Union Point, chairman.

Paper, "Religious Legislation"—Edward Thomson, Atlanta.

Report of committee on grievances—R. T. Dorsey, Atlanta, chairman.

Report of committee on legal education and admission to the bar—J. Render Terrell, Greenville, chairman.

Address, "The Evolution of the Code"—Judge John L. Hopkins, Atlanta.

Report of committee on memorials—Thomas J. Chappell, Columbus, chairman.

Paper—Spencer R. Atkinson, Atlanta.

Report of committee on legal ethics—Hewlette A. Hall, Newnan, chairman.

Symposium, "The Best Method of State Taxation"—Papers by John D. Little, Columbus; Roland Ellis, Macon; W. A. Dodson, Americus; T. W. Hardwick, Sandersville; B. S. Willingham, Forsyth; W. H. Burwell, Sparta.

General discussion.

Report of committee on federal legislation—Washington Dessau, Macon, chairman.

Paper—John J. Strickland, Athens.

Report of committee on interstate law—P. W. Meldrim, Savannah, chairman.

Election of officers.

Appointment of delegates to the American Bar Association.

The foregoing is an incomplete outline of the programme. It will be finally arranged by the executive committee at their meeting on Wednesday.

The secretary requests that the one fare rate granted by all the railroads in the state be again mentioned.

The prospects for the meeting are most encouraging.

## REGULAR OLD FOURTH OF JULY

### Is What Americus Proposes To Celebrate Tomorrow.

Americus, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The national holiday will be celebrated in Americus Tuesday on a more extensive scale than ever before known. Half the merchants of the city have agreed to close their stores for the entire day and many others will do likewise. There will be an exodus of people to nearby resorts, while others will witness the programme of outdoor sports, bicycle races, etc. The Americus Light Infantry will regale its friends with a monster barbecue and watermelon feast, having arranged a delightful occasion for the evening of the Fourth. Heretofore the holiday has passed unobserved in Americus, but this time business will be suspended and all citizens will unite in celebrating the nation's birthday.

### Combined Teachers' Institute.

Americus, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The combined teachers institutes of Sumter and Schley counties will be held in Americus, beginning July 17th, and continuing five days. Professor Homer Wright, an able educator, has been appointed expert, and the session will be a profitable one. More than a hundred will attend the session here. The Peabody institute for colored teachers also assemble here, the session opening on July 10th. A half dozen counties will combine with Sumter, and two well known colored teachers will act as experts during the week's session.

# HEYWARD WINS THE TEST CASE

## Judge Harris Renders Decision in Cartersville Case.

## DECLARES ORDINANCE VOID

## Council Passed Law Making the Receiving of Whisky a Crime.

## HEYWARD ORDERED GALLON OF LIQUOR

**Case Was Made Against Him and He Was Arrested—Writ of Habeas Corpus Was Sued Out and Case Came Up in the City Court.**

Cartersville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—Judge J. W. Harris, of the city court of Cartersville, yesterday delivered his decision in the habeas corpus case of J. B. Heyward against the city council of Cartersville, involving the validity of the ordinance known as the jug ordinance. In his decision he declares the ordinance null and void.

This ordinance, so far as known, is the most extreme measure ever enacted on the line of prohibition, no attempt theretofore ever having been made to make the receiving of whisky by a person a crime.

Since its passage, following quickly after the remarkable case arising from an indictment directed by Judge Fite, of the superior court, against the Southern Express Company, charging it with violating the prohibition law of this county by the delivery—or furnishing, as it was construed—of whisky in a public place—against the verdict in which—conviction—there was an adverse decision in the supreme court, the law has given rise to continuous interest, discussion—some of it caustic—conjecture in the community and elsewhere, and mayors of various other towns have asked for copies of the ordinance with a view to trying it in their own communities. Dr. Broughton indorsed the law and said the eyes of Atlanta were on Cartersville and if the law was a success here it would next be tried in that city. He fired his pulpit columbaids at those opposing it, which provoked the well-known stinging rejoinder from Mr. Heyward.

The determination and diligence of Mr. Heyward in bringing the law to a test makes a lively bit of local history. He is a well-to-do merchant, Episcopal lay reader and cultured gentleman and is not addicted to the use of whisky. He claimed, however, if needed in his family, he had a right to order, receive and use it, the same as he did his coffee and the things that went on his table. Those who bemoaned the law because of their inability to get their jugs at their own depot, flanked the decree by having shipments made to Emerson, a few miles away, and the depot at that point had to be enlarged to accommodate the Cartersville packages. Mr. Heyward gave notice in print that he would order a jug, to be delivered at Cartersville, which he did and the railroad carried it and he received it.

The city made a case against him and he was arrested by the marshal. The mayor was getting ready to try the case. Mr. Heyward employed counsel at his own expense in the person of Colonel James B. Conyers. Through him, he sued out a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which Judge Harris signed, carrying the case to the city court. Judge John W. Akin represented the city and a powerful and vigorous legal tilt was the result, counsel on both sides arguing and presenting authorities for over three hours each.

The city demurred, but the demurrer was overruled by the court and after hearing evidence and argument, the court rendered the following decision and opinion:

### Decision of the Court.

"On the 24th day of February, 1899, the mayor and aldermen of the city of Cartersville, passed the following ordinance:

" 'Whereas, This being a prohibition city and county by the vote of the people, and after their best efforts to protect themselves from the curse of intoxicants, the shipment of vinous, malt and distilled liquors continues to be made into our community, to the injury and detriment of the morals, good order, prosperity and general welfare of this community, and should be prevented or controlled, therefore, the mayor and aldermen of the city of Cartersville, in the exercise of the general welfare, police and other powers vested in them by the laws and charter of said city do enact and ordain as follows:

" '1. That on and after the 4th day of March, 1899, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, corporation or company to receive from any common carrier or person any package, jug or demijohn or bottle of vinous, malt or distilled liquors in said city, until he, she or they shall have paid a specific tax of $5 on each gallon or fraction thereof. Said specific tax must be paid to the treasurer of the city and a receipt of the treasurer must be presented to any common carrier or person before the delivery of such packages of intoxicants.

" '2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that any person or persons, company or corporation who shall receive or have delivered to them any package or packages of distilled, vinous or malt liquors without first procuring and exhibiting the receipt of the treasurer for the specific tax on such package or packages of intoxicants as aforesaid, shall on conviction thereof, pay for each violation of this ordinance a fine of $50 or be worked thirty days in the chaingang of the city, either or both at the discretion of the court.

" '3. Be it further ordained, That any express company or other common carrier, public or private, or any agent or employee thereof who shall deliver to any person in said city any of the packages herein enumerated, without having produced to such carrier the receipt from the treasurer hereinbefore provided for, shall be subject to all the penalties prescribed herein for the violation of this ordinance.

" '4. Provided that this ordinance shall not apply to the bringing and delivering by one citizen of said city to another citizen of said city of not exceeding one quart of spirituous liquors for medical purposes to be supplied only upon the prescription and certificate of a sober and reputable physician, that the same is necessary and to be used for medicinal purposes only.

" '5. Repeals conflicting laws, etc.'

"Thereafter, James B. Heyward, a resident merchant in the city, purchased in Atlanta, Ga., for his own use, a gallon of whisky which was by the seller in Atlanta shipped to Cartersville over the Western and Atlantic railroad and received in Cartersville by him. The requirements of the ordinance above quoted were not complied with by Heyward and he was arrested by J. A. Henderson, the city marshal, under a warrant regularly issued by Aaron Puckett, mayor of the city.

"The writ of habeas corpus is sued out by Heyward upon the ground that the mayor and aldermen had no power or authority to enact or enforce the ordinance and that his arrest and detention by the marshal was illegal. There being no controversy as to the facts involved, it becomes simply a question of law; is the ordinance valid or void?

"The municipal corporation, created by the legislature granting its charter, may exercise all the powers delegated to it and contained in its charter provisions. It may also do all things incident and essential to the purposes of the corporation.

"The only limitation of the delegated powers are the dominant laws, with which they must not conflict and with which they must be consistent. Within this scope the ordinances of the municipal corporation are valid. It therefore becomes a question as to whether under the special provisions of the city's charter, or under the general welfare clause, the power to pass this ordinance is given, and is the ordinance consistent with the laws of the land?

"Beyond the powers conveyed by the charter the mayor and aldermen are not permitted to go. They cannot do all things except where restricted, but they can do nothing except where empowered, and whether they are empowered to enact this measure must be determined by an inspection of the ordinance and an examination of the charter.

"A reading of the ordinance leaves the mind in doubt whether it proposes to raise revenue by a specific tax on the importation and reception of liquor, or to raise revenue by requiring a license of those who import or receive such liquor, or whether it is intended as an exercise of the police power under the general welfare clause of the charter. In the ordinance itself it is denominated in terms to be a 'specific tax.'

"If the conditions of the ordinance are complied with, then it partakes of the nature of a license, for it follows that all persons paying the amount required by the ordinance are permitted or licensed to do that which it otherwise forbids.

"The preamble, by the use of the expression 'in the exercise of the general welfare, police and other powers vested in them by the laws and the charter,' would indicate that the mayor and aldermen intended to class this ordinance as one under the police powers conveyed by the general welfare clause.

"Turning to the charter, an examination discloses that under it no tax can be levied upon any kind of property in excess of 1 per cent of the value of the property taxed, and there is no provision to enforce the collection of this tax by fine and imprisonment.

"The ordinance lays a tax not only in excess of the 1 per cent limit, but apparently in excess of the entire value of the property, and provides for its collection or prepayment by punitive measures directed against the person, making no provision for its collection from the property taxed. It is, therefore, plain that the ordinance cannot rest upon the authority given in the charter to collect revenue by an ad valorem tax, for so far from being such a tax it partakes more of the nature of prohibitory tariff, enforced by punitive methods against the persons bringing in and receiving the prescribed article.

"The power to levy and collect a specific tax upon any character of property is nowhere given by the charter, and as this ordinance as a tax measure is not authorized by charter provisions, it cannot be maintained upon that ground.

"Neither can it be defended as a proper license. The privileges and powers conferred by the charter to require licenses are found in two of its sections, by which the power to require is granted and the power to require is also restricted. These sections authorize the licensing of billiard tables, ten pin alleys, livery stables, eating saloons and the business of retailing spirituous liquors and also such other occupations as are carried on by insurance, banking and railroad companies, lawyers, doctors, photographers, etc. It is clear that under the charter licenses may be required of any persons engaging in any of these occupations and it is equally clear that the legislature intended such licenses to be required only from those engaging in the occupations as such, and did not intend that it should apply to other than those who did engage in the occupations enumerated in the charter. The reception of a gallon of whisky or a fraction thereof, for home consumption, cannot be said to be an occupation, and the ordinance, therefore, cannot be defended as an authorized license. It is due to the learned counsel who represents the city to say that he did not in his able presentation of the case contend that the ordinance was maintainable either as a tax or a license.

"It remains to be seen whether the 'police powers' of the city under the general welfare clause of its charter are sufficiently comprehensive to embrace the authority to enact and enforce the ordinance under review. The language of that clause is as follows: 'The mayor and aldermen shall have power to pass all ordinances that they may consider necessary to the peace, good order, health, prosperity, comfort and security of the city and the citizens thereof, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state and of the United States.' The discretion here vested in the city authorities is broad and comprehensive in its legitimate scope, and within that scope this discretion is not to be reviewed by the courts. Under this clause the city authorities may pass such ordinances, not inconsistent with the other charter provisions or with the dominant laws, as may be expedient in maintaining the peace, good government, health and welfare of the city and enforce the same by fines. What special ordinances may be enacted by this 'police power,' conferred by such a clause, cannot be enumerated, for the courts have declined to define the exact scope of the term. It has, however, been held that they embrace such as provide for the proper observance of the Sabbath; for the closing of saloons, restaurants, etc., at a certain hour of the night; for the protection of shade and ornamental trees planted in public places; for restraining domestic animals from running at large within the limits of the corporation; for the carrying on of the laundry business; for the suppression of vagrancy; for the prevention of cruelty to animals; for the method of keeping gunpowder; for the appointment of policemen; for preventing the keeping of disorderly houses and for the preservation of peace and quiet and for the punishment of disorderly conduct.' These and such other kindred measures fall clearly within the scope of the police powers of a municipal corporation. On the other hand, it is the settled and safe rule that a municipal corporation is prohibited from an arbitrary exercise of its police power under the pretense that it is essential to the public welfare.

"For the city, in the exercise of its police power, to be empowered to pass any particular ordinance, it should appear that the right to do so is fairly included in the grant of powers by the charter; the ordinance must conform to the rules that it cannot enlarge or change the charter; the ordinance must be reasonable, must not be oppressive; must be impartial, fair and general; must be consistent with the public legislative policy, and must not contravent the citizen's common right.

"In the case under consideration, the citizen receives a gallon of liquor for his own use. This can be nothing more than a private and personal act relating to private and personal property. The ordinance requires the payment of $5 before he receives the liquor or the penalty attaches. The provisions of the ordinance, therefore, must of necessity be based upon the assumption that the mayor and aldermen possess the power to license a private and personal act of the citizen relating to private and personal property, and to prescribe, as an incident to that power, what sum shall be paid for the privilege—to prohibit such act entirely, or to punish for its commission. The ordinance is in entire harmony with this view and with no other. Should the required 'specific tax' be paid, then the citizen is permitted or licensed to receive the package, and since the object and purpose of all permits or licenses is to confer upon the person obtaining the license or permit a right which he did not otherwise possess, it follows that the ordinance in question is bottomed upon the proposition that the citizen did not possess the right to receive the package before the ordinance was passed, which allowed him to do so upon the conditions named. If this were true, then the permit or license would be necessary to the receiving of a package of whisky in the city of Cartersville, but neither the constitution of the United States nor the constitution of the state of Georgia, nor any act of the state or federal government ever declared the receiving of a package of liquor for home consumption to be unlawful.

"The legislature prescribed the extent of the authority of the city of Cartersville in the charter it gave. This character is the measure and limit of that authority and must be strictly construed, and no power can be exercised under it that is not fairly within the grant of powers. Nowhere in this charter can be found the semblance of any limitation upon the citizen's right to receive a package of liquor for home consumption. It seems in this instrument as in the others to have been deemed a common right.

"An occasional recurrence to fundamental principles is essential to good government and to the security of liberty and the personal rights of the citizen. The constitution of the United States declares that 'the rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizes shall not be violated,' and the constitution of our own state declares that 'protection to person and liberty is the paramount duty of government, and shall be impartial and complete,' and also 'that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, except by due process of law.'

"Spirituous liquors are property; they are chattels; they are articles of consumption and commerce. Their abuse may be restrained and punishment inflicted upon those who sell or furnish them to the injury of others. As well as other chattels, they may come under the designation of a nuisance and to a certain extent lose their quality as property, but they cannot do so per se. Every citizen has the right to acquire and protect his property, and it has ever been the policy of our government, state and federal, to guarantee as well as foster this right.

"In no respect, therefore, does the ordinance under review conform to the salutary rules which limit the exercise of municipal power and which afford protection to the citizen in his common rights. While in sympathy with all dispassionate rights to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in our city, I am constrained to hold the ordinance ultra vires and void, the custody of the petitioner illegal and do hereby direct his release and discharge."

JULY 4th!

Fireworks! Fireworks!!

Just received, one carload, all varieties, entire new stock. Special prices, in quantities and to merchants.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A. W. FARLINGER,

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Jessie Moore—Try him.

## DIXIE MILLS GIVES MORTGAGE.

### Tc Take Up Bonds and Put in New Machinery.

La Grange, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Dixie cotton mills met at the offices of the company yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. R. D. Spalding, of Atlanta, was called to preside over the meeting. The amendment of the charter of the company, granted by Judge Fite in open court Friday, was read over and accepted at the meeting.

After a full discussion of the affairs of the company, a resolution was passed directing the execution of a consolidated first mortgage to secure $350,000 thirty year, six per cent gold bonds. The purpose of this mortgage is to take up the outstanding seven per cent bonds of the company and to provide money to put $100,000 of new machinery into the mill. The La Grange Banking and Trust Company was selected as trustee, the coupons being payable in January and July either at Atlanta or La Grange. The mortgage was filed with the clerk of the court yesterday. The revenue stamps amounted to $124.50.

Quite a party come down from Atlanta, including Dr. R. D. Spalding, Mr. George C. Smith, president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company; and Mr. Jack J. Spalding and J. Carroll Payne, of Atlanta; J. G. Truitt, T. S. Bradfield and E. R. Bradfield of La Grange; and J. F. Mobley, of Hogansville.

A report was made to the meeting by President Dunson, Dr. Spalding and Mr. George C. Smith, committee, stating that the order for the machinery had already been placed, and that when this new machinery is put in the Dixie cooton mills will have 20,000 and 375 looms.

## LARGE BEAR SLAIN IN GEORGIA.

### Negroes Near Hawkinsville Bring Down a Fine Bruin.

Hawkinsville, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—A crowd of negroes killed a bear, weighing 200 pounds, five or six miles from town, this morning, after an exciting chase of two miles. The bear had been seen several times and they were on the lookout for him. They killed him with squirrel shot, but had to shoot him something like a dozen times.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
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## The Negro Problem Becomes National.

There are many indications that the negro problem is about to enter a new phase, in which it will become national, as did the Chinese problem on the Pacific coast a few years since.

The recent occurrences in Illinois bring out clearly the fact that the negro, as a laborer, is a non-union man. The growth of unionism in all large trade centers is ascribed to many causes, chief of which must be mentioned those of wages and social betterment. While people possessed of wealth are engaged in the development of dividends, and withdraw themselves socially from those out of whose labor dividends are extracted, the latter could not be expected to stand by in confusion, without making some effort to obtain for themselves that recognition which has been withdrawn from them. Hence, beneath every effort to bring about a raising of the wage scale lies the desire for social betterment, in the pursuit of which all those who earn their bread, no matter in what avocation, are compelled to make common cause. Eliminating the disorderly and those who are led about by professional agitators, at the bottom we will find the honest millions, whose purposes are high and whose aims are noble.

In the contests thus far waged between capital and labor, there has been absent the sting which springs from a contest between races. In the great strikes in the Pennsylvania coal mines, Irish, Italians and Hungarians were brought in, but being white, they soon coalesced with the natives, and all demarcation disappeared. On the Pacific coast, however, there was introduced a race with radical differences which, content with any kind of wages and satisfied with the minimum requirements of life, presented a problem which the white laborers could not meet. Miscegenation would only bring all down to the lowest level, and the elevation of the Chinese to the white standard was impossible. The contest became one of instinctive self-protection on the part of the whites, in which the Chinese were subjected to outrages of all kinds, openly intended for their annihilation. Notwithstanding our reciprocal duty to the government of China; notwithstanding every argument of a common humanity, the struggle went on, and both political parties made haste to espouse the cause of white supremacy and Caucasian racial integrity. Laws were passed which forbade the immigration of Chinese and refusing citizenship to them.

The same element is now entering into the negro question in the United States. As long as the negro was an exclusive southern issue, people in the east and west were ready to champion most excessive claims, and to shed their tears of crocodile sympathy with the poor colored man. They demanded for him a political recognition which would have placed the governments of the southern states in the hands of ignorance, and they sent among them agitators whose purpose was to arouse them against the people among whom they lived. The question was one which did not come home to northern communities, and afforded an excellent weapon to further the cause of agitators and politicians. Meanwhile, owing to the experience of two hundred years, and to the absence of a large white laboring population, the whites of the south, as employers, and the blacks, as employees, have been able to adjust themselves so as to live together in harmony.

It was reserved for the republican state of Illinois to be the scene of the first massacre of colored men for daring to ask for work, and in this assault the republican governor of the state refused to go to the relief of the beleaguered men. Refuge was taken behind the plea that the white strikers were union men, and that the black seekers for work had no right to aspire to their places. To be fair to Governor Tanner, it was the story of the white and yellow agitation of California and Nevada over again. The black man, for the first time, had invaded the field of white unionism, and he was held to be no better than the Chinese who were shot down in the Nevada mines. We might argue at length on the inconsistency of a people who would denounce the south for its treatment of the negroes, but who would, nevertheless, shoot them to death when appearing in their own midst; but the question is too large to be treated in this way, and we must look at it from the new view in which it now presents itself.

The negro, like the Chinese, cannot be assimilated. Added to this, they are alike incapable of union organization, and even if they were, they would be unacceptable to the whites, because white unionism contemplates, through the preservation of wages, a certain social standard, which would be destroyed by affiliation with an alien race. The consequence is that go to what part of the north he may to seek employment which brings him into conflict with white labor, the negro will be met with the shotgun, as were the Chinese on the Pacific coast. Employers, however, will continue to seek this non-union labor for the profit which there is in it, and thus we may look for a series of massacres, the scenes of which will be in the northern states, and the victims of which will be the black men. The exasperated white men of these states will call for political relief, which must be responded to by those who would gain their votes. They will become the advocates of a wholesale deportation of the African race, and failing in this, they will demand such state laws as will bear them out. One thing may be counted upon as certain—that when the negro leaves his congenial agricultural pursuits in the south to become the rivals of white men in work, he will find that the mobs of Pana, or even Boston itself, are as terrible as any that ever gathered around a violator whose unmentionable crime brings to him short shrift.

## Education in the South.

We quoted from the census of 1860 recently to show how far the south was behind the north in the matter of manufactures, such as cotton mills. This discrepancy did not hold good, however, in the matter of educational facilities. Dr. Curry, who has charge of the Peabody and Slater educational funds, delivered an address last week before the educational conference at Capon Springs, Va., in which he made a survey of the whole educational field.

He set forth the fact that the present condition of educational affairs dates back to the end of the civil war. In 1860, the northern states had a population of 19,000,000, with 205 colleges and universities, 1,407 professors and 29,044 students. In the same year the southern states had a population of 8,000,000, 262 colleges and universities, 1,488 professors and 27,055 students.

The northern states were spending yearly $1,514,688 for their universities and colleges, and $463,749 for their academies, while the southern states were spending yearly $1,662,419 for their colleges and universities and $4,328,127 for their academies. This showing, as the correspondent of The Boston Transcript declares, is tremendously in favor of the southern states, which, as a comparison of the population shows, was spending twice as much money for educational purposes as the northern states. It may well be said that this interest in behalf of education of the best sort explains the production of the great leaders of men by the south before the war.

There have been frequent references of late years to the country academies in the south before the war. They were called "old field schools," and this fact has probably led the present generation to imagine that they were simply makeshifts such as might claim a feeble existence in the midst of an illiterate and careless population. As a matter of fact, they were perfect models in every way of all that academies should be, and gave preliminary training to the very greatest minds the republic has produced.

The real equipment of a school is to be found in its teachers, and these country academies were presided over by men who took great joy in their daily tasks, and who returned to it day after day with no abatement in their zeal and eager enthusiasm. We had then what we no longer have—a strict and careful nurturing of the individual mind. Individuality was led along its chosen lines, and every capacity of the pupil received attention. The result of this system was that year after year these old field schools contributed to the higher institutions a crop of embryonic statesmen which, until the war came on, kept the south at the front in everything that gave character and dignity to the nation.

Under the new system, which has grown up under the changed conditions, individuality has been compelled to take a back seat. Under the depression of inadequate salaries in the country and small salaries and overcrowding in the towns and cities, the weary teachers have neither time nor inclination to trouble themselves over a pupil's individuality. A bright pupil may attract their attention for a moment, but he shortly becomes a cipher with the rest, a member of class P or Q in some grade. He is swallowed or lost in the machine and in the end he comes out with the rest and all are as much alike as so many peas in a pod.

We are, of course, making no complaint, but merely stating a fact which every capable teacher will attest. A change is necessary, but that change will never be made until the public mind becomes so far illuminated as to perceive that a good education is the result of a free expenditure of money. When that time comes the taxpayers will not begrudge a largely increased school fund. But when will that time come?

Perhaps it will come when the people feel themselves better able to contribute to the adequate education of their children. It seems that the war brought with it a certain numbness of mind with respect to the importance of education: If so let us hope that time will cure the paralysis. Years ago, when this matter was better understood perhaps, parents did not hesitate to pinch themselves to give their children an adequate education; but now that the responsibility has been placed on the state, people fold their hands quietly and forget that they are the state; that upon their willingness to make contributions depends the power of the state to make appropriations. It is very convenient to have the "state" to lean upon, and it seems to be the height of modern bliss to be able to send your children "free" to an overcrowded school in town, or to a shackly affair in the country; but think of the children! They will be able to "make money," no doubt, for no education is necessary in that art, but will they be well enough equipped to make names for themselves? Will they be able to take their places among the leaders of men? Will they be well enough equipped to make the most of their surroundings?

Our public school system will be good enough when the parents of children go down into their pockets and give it proper equipment, and pay the teachers enough to give them zeal in a work which, above all others, calls for personal enthusiasm.

It is idle to say that the southren states are keeping up with the rest of the country in the matter of education, but it is not idle to hope that our people will be prevailed upon to remember the past, and borrow from the memory of their forbears a portion at least of that keen interest in education which, until the beginning of the war, placed the south ahead of all other sections, and gave her the leadership of the nation.

## A Rare Week in July.

A rare week in July is the one which is now upon us, and one which will be notable in the history of the state.

The central figure during the week will be the Hon. W. J. Bryan, the matchless democrat whose name and fame has grown with the four years which have passed. He will bring to us the message which is to find its echo in the national democratic convention of next year, and which will be freighted with the hopes of all lovers of freedom and good government. He will come among us as one who has kept flying the banner of democracy, and whose prescience has made him the spokesman of the men in the fields, who had to work while idlers divided the spoils.

Mr. Bryan will see something of progress in Georgia while with us. He will find, in the public exercises in which he will take part in Barnesville and Gainesville, that while our people work hard, they find time for enjoyment and improvement, and that they are as earnest in mental as in material development. The people of middle Georgia will greet him at Barnesville, while those of the mountains will come down to Gainesville. Then he will find all Georgia represented at the banquet given by the young democrats in Atlanta. He will be impressed with the fact that they are all democrats of the approved stamp, faithful to the platform and ready for the fray.

To cap it all, the Fourth of July will be mixed up in the week's programme—a day of national rejoicing, when Americans can rejoice in all the victories which their arms have achieved.

## A Growing Abuse.

At the convocation of the state university of New York in Albany Mr. St. Clair McKelway drew attention to a growing abuse, viz, the introduction of textbooks written by certain educators in the institutions in which they teach and within the pale of their official influence, which in some cases almost amount to a scandal.

To be more specific, Mr. McKelway went on to say:

> There are superintendents of instruction whose textbooks are in all the schools under their jurisdiction. There are professors in secondary schools whose textbooks are in use in those institutions.
>
> If the textbooks are free they are paid for by the public treasury. If they are not free they are paid for by the parents of the children. The propriety of superintendents and teachers profiting by their own textbooks in their own schools should receive the careful and considerate attention of the friends and administrators of education.
>
> I speak guardedly. I would like to treat a personal matter in as personal a manner as possible, but I tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that in our greatly congested centers of population this matter almost amounts to a scandal.
>
> The alarm which has thus been sounded is one not at all out of place, because the evil has been steadily growing for the last few years. School histories and schoolbooks generally, instead of winning their way by merit, have been ruthlessly set aside in order that books written by persons with a pull upon the school board may supplant them. The result of this is that in almost every state of the union there are used many textbooks which could never reach their place upon the list were it not for the favoritism which is too often shown for so-called local authors.
>
> The schoolroom is the last place in the world for mere literary experiments. The books which are placed in the hands of the children of the country should be of high standard, commanding their admission because of their worth and excellence, and not because the author happened to live in Squedunk, or had an uncle who once resided in the county town. Let enterprise find its field somewhere else, and let the children of the country have the best which the talent of the world offers for their instruction.

## Wood on the Cuban Problem.

General Leonard Wood is in grave danger of incurring the enmity of The New York Sun. If the general were in politics, we might suspect that he was purposely heading toward that result, for it is a well-known fact that among the most valuable assets going to make up the stock in trade of every successful public man is the enmity of The Sun; but as he is a man of sense, without political aspirations, it is the presumption that the general has simply been a little careless in the use of words and that he has not intended to put in the columns of that paper words that offend most deeply.

In his talk with a Sun reporter about conditions in Cuba, General Wood says: "Ever since I have been in Santiago I have prescribed liberal doses of the United States constitution, and the treatment has been remarkably efficacious."

Now, if the general had been a close observer he would have known that there is a standing order in the office of The Sun that anyone known to speak respectfully of the constitution of the United States, or any of its provisions, is to be tabooed. And not merely that—he is to be held up to public ridicule as one demented. The mere mention of the constitution acts upon the liver of the Sun editor as no nostrum of the apothecary can hope to do. In his mind, that is a document which long since outlived its usefulness; and it is even possible that if Sampson himself were to make mention of the constitution—even if he meant the gallant old ship of that name—his image would be ruthlessly torn from the shrine before which Mr. Dana's successors worship.

It was an unfortunate remark for General Wood to make to a Sun man, but what he has to say of his application of the constitution interests the rest of us. The general means that he has treated the people of Cuba fairly; that he has seen to it that justice was meted out to them; that he has given them an idea of what real liberty may be; and they have appreciated it.

With regard to conditions at Santiago, General Wood calls attention to the fact that the death rate now is lower than it is in New York or Philadelphia; that there is no yellow fever or any other contagious disease; that it was cooler at Santiago when he left than at New York when he arrived. Speaking of the political conditions in that part of the island, General Wood said:

> They're all right, too. The great bulk of the Cuban army was under arms in Santiago province six months ago and not a man is under arms now. All the Cuban soldiers are going to take their money and go to work. I speak for nothing but the province and city of Santiago. All the Santiago Cubans want is work and a chance to educate their children. The great cry among them is for more schools. We have about 300 open now in charge of fairly capable teachers—Cubans who speak English. The Cubans are now asking that the old municipal churches be turned into schools.
>
> Several months ago I issued an order that no Cuban bearing arms should have work or food. The order meant what it said, and was executed. It worked admirably. I have the arms and the Cubans have employment and are paid for it. All the money I can get I expend in public works, and the Cubans do the work. Other Cubans who have gone back into the interior are at work on the plantations and are contented. You couldn't stir up an insurrection in the province with the aid of the best agitators in Cuba. A fellow tried it a while ago. He went from Santiago city into the interior to stir up a rebellion and be the brigadier general of it. I knew he was going four days before he started, and sent some men after him to see how he succeeded. The natives just wouldn't be incited. They told him they had had enough fighting and enough generals and colonels and such. So he gave it up as a bad job.

General Wood thinks the Cuban problem a simple one. He sums it up this way:

> The Cuban problem is a very simple one and we must succeed. If the United States give the Cubans an honest government, as they have done and will continue to do—if they give them a wise colonial government, as they can do, then the Cubans will make the island as great as it is beautiful, and they will rapidly learn to govern it. Furthermore, they will govern it well for themselves or they will govern it well for us, should they, in their own good time, see fit to ask us to give to them the beneficent blessing of our continued protection.

There is no man connected with the army of occupation who has achieved such uniformly good results as General Wood, and that in the face of the opposition and distrust of the officers of the regular army, jealous of the reputation made by this man who has got more reputation out of this war than any other officer. But Wood deserves it all, for he has been surgeon, soldier, administrative officer, and has proven ever equal to the demands of duty.

## Local History Clubs.

In New York and Chicago, and doubtless in other large cities, local history clubs have been organized, and they have already become very popular.

Many persons who cared nothing for the ordinary literary and historical societies were at once interested in the scheme of a local history club, and it is safe to say that similar organizations will be started in other cities and towns throughout the country.

It is a spendid idea. Atlanta is the very place for such a club. The members should be the young and old of both sexes, and there is no reason why the youthful new comer should not find a place in it, side by side with the oldest pioneer. We make the mistake of devoting too much time to work and business. We rush through life at such a high rate of speed that we break down frequently, and have to take a rest in the mountains or at some seaside resort. The sensible way for busy people would be to take their recreation along with their work. Everybody is able to spend two or three hours a week with a local history club, and they will find entertainment, instruction, and profit in it.

The Chicago and New York clubs send out excursion parties to visit the various points of local interest. They take snapshot pictures, interview old residents, and at their regular meetings present the results of their explorations in the shape of essays, addresses and discussions.

Here in Atlanta there are thousands of people who do not know the way to the nearest battlefield. They know hardly anything about our famous siege. They have not the slightest idea of the old Atlanta—the "Heart of the Confederacy"—and they are absolutely ignorant of anything in the history of this locality, some two generations ago, when the red man camped on the site of the Kimball house

A local history club would collect many interesting facts about early Atlanta, Marthasville, Terminus and the wild region antedating them. The society would be a prominent and influential factor in many ways—an educational force—and with our numerous street car lines it would find excursions to the old battlefields convenient, inexpensive and delightful.

The experiment is worth trying.

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Mr. Gorman is one of those long-headed democrats who are content to close their eyes to a "boom" worked up for them by the republican organs.

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Since Goebel got on top, Editor Watterson has become more cheerful.

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Candidates before nominating conventions would do well to carry along their own committees on credentials.

---

The New York Mail and Express is not pleased with Alger. Yet Alger seems to suit Mr. McKinley to a "t."

---

The New York Sun is now defending Foraker. Really, Mr. Foraker's luck seems to have deserted him. Why, it has come to that pass that if he wants to be an Ohio republican he must run to Hanna's man Dick for orders.

---

Corbett has now started in to be the champion saloon keeper.

---

Mr. Grosvenor declares that the administration doesn't sympathize with the attacks on Foraker. Mr. Hanna, however, is too busy to talk.

## MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM; HIS UNTIMELY DEATH

A sweet singer has left us; a warm and generous heart beats no more; a white soul has winged its flight.

Poor Montgomery Folsom! Few poets and men of genius ever had a harder fate than his.

From the cradle to the grave he faced and fought adversity and misfortune in every shape.

Success never rewards some of the most gifted men. Fortune never smiles upon some of the most deserving.

There are men who fight the bravest battle that ever was fought; knowing that the struggle is hopeless; feeling that they are doomed to fall, and yet they struggle pluckily to the last, with smiling faces, without a word of complaint, with no outward sign of their despair.

Such a man was the gentle poet whose smiles and songs will henceforth be mere memories.

But some sweet, sad memories are benedictions, and they mingle forever in the sunshine and the music of the universe.

---

Poor Folsom!

He had the "vision, the faculty divine," of the true poet, but from the very first down to the last sad moment he never had a fair field and a fighting chance.

Hampered in early life by unfavorable conditions and environment, he educated himself, taught a country school and by sheer merit won recognition from the leading newspapers of the continent.

During the past fifteen years he worked hard, and his verse and prose were widely copied and preserved in thousands of scrapbooks.

Some of his poems will be as popular a century hence as they are now. They have human nature in them—the impulses of a loving heart, and the lilt and marvelous melody of a troubadour's songs.

---

He wrote sketches, reminiscences and stories which deserve a prominent place in southern literature.

Several prominent newspapers in Atlanta, Macon, Rome and other cities, at various times gave him employment, or accepted his special work.

Such high-class northern dailies as The New York Sun and The Evening Post gladly welcomed his contributions.

Few men with his brilliant, creative imagination and poetic genius ever toiled so patiently and industriously. Very often he did the work of two or three men, and did it well.

All in vain, however, so far as his worldly welfare was concerned.

Poets and men of genius seem to have more than their share of bad luck. It has always been so. Even the few who started out as the favorites of fortune, with few exceptions, had to contend with all sorts of afflictions, disappointments and disasters.

But among all these brilliant toilers of the pen not one ever bore his burden with more gentle resignation than the golden-hearted singer whose closed lips shall never again sound the notes of hope and encouragement to those who sorrowed and suffered—the unfortunates whose troubles were always in his mind.

When I think of this brave little man's hopeless fight against the inevitable I feel that he was, in his way, fully as heroic as the leader of a forlorn hope on some famous battlefield.

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Did you ever read Folsom's tribute to his dead father, published some three or four years ago?

No finer prose article of a similar character was ever written by any southerner, living or dead.

It is about three columns in length, and is so full of solemn pathos and beauty that it would melt a heart of stone.

No man could possibly write such a tribute without being a Christian. No man with such ideas and sentiments could be anything but one of nature's noblemen.

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Now that he is dead in his prime, there will be flowers, tender words and tears from every quarter.

Everybody loved him—the old and young, women and children, rich and poor, black and white.

Suffering, without a ray of hope, he always made it a point to be cheerful, and emerging from the black night of despair he scattered sunshine around him.

He seemed to feel that if he could turn a tear into a smile it was a good day's work, and it made him prouder and happier than a king.

I never heard him say an unkind word about anybody. When people treated him unjustly or harshly he would plod along in silence.

"I suppose it is my fault. I am to blame for it all," he would say sometimes.

Malice and revenge were two horrible words in his estimation. They were not in his dictionary.

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He was a favorite with all classes.

The confederate veterans thought more of Folsom than they did of any other newspaper writer in the south.

Church people, women, the Masons, little children, even the negroes, thought that there was nobody like him.

Statesmen, grave divines, famous literary men, bankers and merchants had a warm place in their hearts for Folsom, and were always glad to have a chat with him.

Nobody was his enemy, and yet the right man, time and place failed to make the combination which might have helped him.

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I do not know whether people die of broken hearts or not, but when a good man sees that he is misjudged, shoved aside by sharp competitors, driven to the wall, handicapped so that there is no hope for him, and when, in addition to these troubles, disease lays its hand upon him and his family, there are times when his heart will stand still, and he will turn his face away from the light and seriously ask the question, "Is life worth living?"

When a man feels that way it is no stretch of imagination, when he dies suddenly, to say that his heart was broken, and years ago I thought that this was true of Folsom. Neglect and adversity had cut him to the heart, and while he said nothing, there were moments when he seemed to be in the shadow of death.

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Yet, in the best sense of the phrase, he fought the good fight, and went to his final sleep wearing the victor's crown.

Rich and famous men die every day, and not the hundredth part of the good words said about Folsom will ever be said of them.

The poet leaves behind him golden thoughts and sentiments, embalmed in song and story, which will become a part of the literature and lives of coming generations.

I said that his death was untimely. It is hard for me to think otherwise, because I hoped to see better days dawn for him.

With a little encouragement and help in the right way, I believe that Folsom might have been restored to health and usefulness.

Journalism and literature needed him, and these professions will mourn and miss him in common with the people who loved him and sympathized with him always.

Poor Folsom! I cannot help repeating it. The phrase contains a volume of tender meaning, and I have heard it a hundred times today!

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

## What a Coo!

From The London Answer.

Some of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's tenants were being entertained one day at dinner. There was plenty of aerated water and milk for them, but nothing stronger.

One of the farmers, who knew by experience what to expect, had provided himself with a flask of rum, and, unknown to a brother farmer, poured a generous quantity into the glass of milk which his neighbor had elected to drink.

In due time the unsuspecting farmer put the glass to his lips, and seemed to enjoy it, so that he never stopped till he finished it. Then he turned to his friend and remarked: "Hech! man Tammas, what a coo!"

## TOPICS ABOUT WHICH THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING

### Admiral Philip as a Preacher.

While the rain poured down in torrents in New York last Sunday, 2,000 people sat in the gospel tent to hear an evangelistic sermon by Admiral John W. Philip, formerly captain of the battleship Texas, he who, when Cervera's fleet was burning and sinking, said: "Don't cheer, men; they are dying over there."

Admiral Philip said in part:

"There are many soldiers under the banner of this land who must stand up and do their duty. I was sent for and here I am—a soldier, ready to do my duty for the Almighty.

"But there is more that every good soldier of the cross must do; he must get recruits for this army. I don't know under what denomination this tent is worked, Gentile or Jew, Catholic or Protestant, and I care less. Denominations are needed. The churches are like regiments, with the pastor of each as its colonel. The denominations represent the brigades or corps, but all are under one commander-in-chief, the Lord, our Savior."

### Mrs. Dodge's Tongue To Blame.

The charge of smuggling against a well-known and wealthy woman, Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, who landed in New York from Europe, is the talk of the country. There are few additional developments in the case except that it was learned that the woman boasted in Paris that she was going to smuggle a $50,000 piece of jewels. This fact was discovered by a secret service agent in the French capital, who advised the officers. It was this valuable piece of jewelry the customs officers were seeking when they waylaid Mrs. Dodge. They missed it, however, and suppose that it is still in Paris. The other diamonds which the woman had on her person they simply stumbled upon. Mrs. Dodge said that she simply carried her jewels over to Paris to have them reset.

### This Lady Pays Up.

Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick filed a schedule with the county assessors of Cook county, Illinois, of personal property amounting to nearly $1,000,000. This is exclusive of bank stock and stock held in Illinois corporations.

Mrs. McCormick's schedule is the largest filed by an individual except that of her daughter, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, who scheduled nearly $1,700,000. The assessors approved it.

### Methodist for a Catholic.

Father George D. Heldmann, of St. Paul's Catholic church, Chicago, has an indorsement of his candidacy for congress from the Rev. Dr. Edwin E. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, an organization of Methodist young people numbering more than 1,500,000. The two ministers are not personally acquainted. Dr. Schell writes:

"Personally, I hope I may be permitted to vote for you. It seems to me that the hour is struck, hereabout at least, when men, irrespective of church or profession, ought to place themselves at the command of the public, who, after all, are tremendously interested in having men of integrity on the tickets of both parties."

### Cowhided His Wife's Lawyer.

A. G. Wolfenbarger, an attorney and prohibition lecturer, was publicly cowhided in Lincoln, Neb., by Isaac Robinson, a commission merchant. Wolfenbarger is prosecuting a divorce case for Mrs. Robinson, and in his address to the court denounced Robinson as "a low down hound."

### Father's Skin To Save Child.

Next week at St. Joseph's hospital, in Marshfield, Wis., doctors will perform a delicate operation on the five-year-old daughter of John Beickman. It will be the grafting of a large area of skin on the child. The father will submit to have the skin removed from his body to save her life. The little one was almost fatally burned four weeks ago, when her clothes caught fire. On nearly one-third of the surface of her body only the raw flesh remains.

### Gir' Neighbors Prove To Be Sisters.

A romantic reunion of two sisters who had not seen each other since childhood, yet who had lived only three miles apart for years, occurred at Newfield, N. J.

Twelve years ago James Allen and wife, of Lewistown, Pa., died, leaving eight children. All were separated, and Margaret Allen, aged about twenty, went to Vineland, N. J., and learned the millinery trade.

One day last week, in Newfield, Miss Allen saw a picture in a photograph album that looked like her sister. She was told the original was Miss Mamie Parks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parks, of Newfield.

Miss Allen then went to see Miss Parks, explanations were made and it was found that the two girls were really sisters. Mrs. Parks wept, and Mamie decided she would never leave the home of her adopted mother.

### A Husband the Stake.

Twenty girls employed in a New Brunswick, N. J., cigar factory will compete in a bicycle race, and one of the girls will be married if she wins. The race, which will be for two miles, will come off in connection with a picnic. It will be held at Washington Park, South river. If one of the girls participates and comes out a winner a young man employed in a local factory has promised to marry her. It is understood that all of the contestants will wear bloomers.

### Gum Chewing Stops a Case.

In the trial of the Kuehmsted divorce case, in Chicago, Judge Ball experienced difficulty in hearing the testimony of Walter Bridges, who appeared in behalf of the defense. The witness was trying to chew gum and talk at the same time. Judge Ball looked from the witness to the defendant, A. L. Kuehmsted, his brother and a detective. All three were chewing gum also.

"Stop working your jaws, Bridges, when you are talking," said the judge to the witness. Bridges stopped. The court then turned his attention to the other men, and, speaking to the defendant's attorney, said:

"You would better get a chew, Mr. Ferguson, for the sake of uniformity in the ranks of the defense."

"Yes," said W. H. Utt, attorney for Mrs. Kuehmsted, "I heartily indorse the suggestion of the court."

### Elephant's Trunk Attached.

One of the performers of a traveling circus quit the concern at Anderson, Ind., and demanded his pay. It was refused and he attached the elephant. The papers were placed in the hands of Constable Bravy, who levied on the elephant and her trunk. The show people brought out papers which contained reports of her vicious character and her almost successful efforts to clean out several towns, and said they guessed they would let the constable have his elephant. She had just been put in heavier chains and the officer declared her attached. When the show people saw that the officer would probably keep her, they paid the money, took the elephant back and went on to the next town.

### Tried Suicide with a Hat Pin.

Mrs. Grace E. Ramsey, of New York, who on Friday, last, killed her husband, Herbert J. Ramsey, by cutting his throat with a razor, made an unsuccessful attempt to take her own life later, just after the coroner's inquest had come to an end. The woman was being conducted from the office of Coroner Bausch to the Tombs, when Coroner Fitzpatrick insisted that she be allowed to go into his office to rest a few moments, and Patrolman O'Rourke, who had her in charge, consented.

Mrs. Ramsey had just been seated when she took a long hairpin from her hat and made a stab at her own throat. O'Rourke was watching her closely, and before the sharp point of the pin had reached her neck he interfered and prevented further attempt at suicide. Mrs. Ramsey begged to be permitted to die, crying: "I want to go to my husband; oh, let me go to him."

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

New York's oldest living ex-mayor, Daniel F. Tiemann, died at his home in that city last Thursday afternoon at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. When the lamented patriarch first opened his eyes upon his native city it possessed little in common with the great metropolis of 3,000,000 souls into which it has since developed. In boyhood he played in the open fields which occupied the area just north of the city hall, caught fish in the stream which



DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

then ran through what is now Canal street, skated on Collect pond, which subsequently became the site of the Tombs; saw locomotive engines rumble into New York for the first time, saw Central park reclaimed from virgin rocks and swamps, New York's police and fire departments established and participated actively in many of the marked events which have taken place during the past century in that busy whirlpool of restless life.

Mr. Tiemann was born in Nassau street, near Beakman street, on January 9, 1805. His father was Anthony Tiemann, who came from Hesse Cassel, Germany. His mother came from Cambridgeport, Mass. The boy gained his early education in the school of the old Lutheran church at Frankfort and William streets, and later, when his father, who had a great taste for farming, moved up to Twenty-third street, where he bought a house and a large piece of land, attended the school of Ebenezer Whiting for seven or eight years. When he was thirteen his father took him to the city and started him with the wholesale drug house of H. H. Schieffelin & Co., at No. 132 Pearl street. He staid with them until he was nineteen years old, rising from the position of errand boy to that of retail clerk, boarding in the meantime with the other clerks in Mr. Schieffelin's family. In 1824 a customer of the firm from Georgia offered him a place as clerk in his business for $250 a year and his board. He consulted with his father and mother, and they decided to have him stay at home, and offered him the same inducement to go to work in the old house of A. Tiemann & Co., manufacturers of paints and oils, of which his father was the head. He started with them, carting goods, and after one year was put in the factory, where he soon increased its production so much that instead of one extra man at work they had seven or eight men. He was then put in charge of the factory and one of his first acts was to drop all of the hands who were addicted to drinking the home-brewed beer, of which a supply was kept on the premises by his uncle, who made it for his own use. In 1827 his uncle went to Germany, and he was admitted to the firm; in 1828 his father retired, and he and his brothers took the management of the business under the title of D. F. Tiemann & Co. Since then the business has grown into vast proportions.

Mr. Tiemann held many political positions. In 1838 he was elected assistant alderman, and in 1839 alderman. In 1838 there was a republican majority in the board, but in 1840 the democrats were in the majority, and he was elected chairman of the caucus and later president of the board. One of his acts while on the board was to secure the stopping of the sale and use of liquor in the city hall. In 1840 he moved up town to the village of Manhattanville, now One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and refused to take any office until 1849, when he was elected assistant alderman from that ward, and alderman in 1850, which place he held until 1855. In 1857 he accepted the nomination for mayor by the citizens' committee and defeated Fernando Wood for that office. His administration was distinguished for the non-partisan character of his appointments. He also originated the idea of having the names of the streets placed on the lampposts and put the plan into execution. He enjoyed the friendship of Horace Greeley, who, though an opponent on political grounds, was a personal friend, and lent his efforts to secure his nomination and election. In 1871 he was induced to accept the nomination as state senator, and was elected, defeating Henry Genet.

He married Miss Martha W. Clowes, a niece of Peter Cooper, on August 30, 1831. Their children were Peter Cooper Tiemann, Mary Newell Tiemann, Julia Antoinette Tiemann, Mary Clowes Tiemann, Robert Pettigrew Tiemann, Martha Clowes Tiemann, Daniel Tiemann, Jr., and Benjamin Field Tiemann. Mr. Tiemann, when his homestead in Manhattanville was cut up by new street openings, moved up to Audubon park and spent his remaining years in a fine old mansion surrounded by oaks and elms. He was fond of commenting on the marvelous growth New York had made under his very eye. In spite of his advanced years, Mr. Tiemann remained actively at the head of his large business establishment until five or six years ago.

### Didn't Miss Much.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

On one of the trolley lines leading to a well-known amusement park they have a system whereby the cars are stopped at certain points to allow uniformed inspectors to count the passengers, presumably as a check on the conductors. Yesterday among the passengers on the car on which the Saunterer happened to be riding was a well-dressed young fellow with a penchant for cracking jokes at other people's expense. When the car stopped for the count-up he had a lot of fun thrusting gibes in the inspector, the conductor and the trolley company people in general. Finally, just as the car was about to resume its journey, he called out:

"Say, Mister Inspector, you missed me."

The inspector turned and looked the young fellow over very carefully.

"Humph!" he retorted, "I guess the company can stand it. I didn't miss much."

Then everybody laughed, the young fellow got red in the face, the motorman turned on the current and the car sped onward.

### Apprehensive.

From The Washington State.

The Parisian as in a state of great excitement.

"More trouble?" asked the friend.

"Yes, it's the orst yet. I don't know what is to be done."

"Is a riot imminent?"

"No. My mob has threatened to strike. I'm afraid there won't be a sound at the demonstration I have planned for today!"

### Away Off.

From The Philadelphia North American.

"Only to think," said the speculative citizen, "a year ago we were at war with Spain, and now we are enjoying assured peace."

"Humph!" replied the other. "That shows what you know about Ohio politics."

# MAYOR QUESTION COMES UP TODAY

## Council Will Act on the Charge Against Executive.

## THE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT

## Will Simply State the Facts Without Any Recommendations.

## BURDEN WILL THEN BE ON COUNCIL

**Some Think There Will Be an Effort To Impeach the Mayor; Others Think Not—The Regular Elections Occur This Afternoon.**

The regular meeting of the city council this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the city hall, will be one of the liveliest sessions ever held by that body. The main interest will be centered in the report of the investigation committee appointed by the council at the last session to look into the charges preferred against Mayor Woodward.

This committee, consisting of Councilman John S. Parks, chairman, Councilmen Roy and Burns and Aldermen Rice and Kilpatrick, has held several sessions during the past week. No outsiders have been admitted, and all the deliberations have been kept secret. It is known, however, that the committee has made a careful investigaton of the charges against the mayor, and that its report is the result of mature deliberation.

In appointing this committee it was the idea of the council for it to make a thorough investigation, and ascertain whether there were grounds for impeachment. The committee went to work with this plan before it. Mayor Woodward made a statement, in which he is reported to have promised he would mend his ways in the future.

The committee will neither report in favor of nor against impeachment. Its report will give a short statement of the facts of the case, without going into the details, and without recommendation.

This will leave the burden on the council. The committee appears to desire to wash its hands of the matter. The council will have to decide whether there are grounds for impeachment and act accordingly. It is said the report of the committee will incline neither one way nor the other.

Just what will be done this afternoon cannot, of course, be told. There are some who think the council should be liberal with the mayor, and in view of the attitude he has taken, allow him to remain in office. Three are others who think the council should not hesitate to take some decided steps.

There will likely be a lively debate; no matter which way the affair turns, and the citizens of Atlanta and, in fact, the entire country, are greatly interested in the result.

**Elections To Take Place.**

There are several important elections to take place at today's session. The real contests, however, are over, having been settled in the caucus held at the Kimball house last week.

The candidates nominated then will be elected this afternoon without opposition. The caucus was virtually an election. Seven ward physicians, two tax assessors, a city hall janitor, a building inspector and city recorder will be chosen.

There are several other matters of interest to come before the council today, and the session promises to be a notable one.

### NOTED CONFIDENCE MAN DEAD.

**Crook Swindled the Missouri Pacific Out of $200,000 on One Deal.**

Terre Haute, Ind., July 2.—John Dyson, one of the most noted confidence men in the country, was found dead in a miserably furnished house boat on the Wabash river today. Dyson's cotton swindle in 1870 was perhaps the greatest swindle perpetrated up to that time in the west.

The Missouri Pacific railroad company lost upward of $200,000 by the work of this man, whose scheme was to secure bills of lading for consignments of cotton requiring two duplicates and an original bill for each consignment, and then to sell the duplicates which had been doctored to brokers on the cotton exchanges.

### TWO MEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

**Street Cars Come Together in Pittsburg with Fatal Effect.**

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—As a result of a street car collision tonight on the road of the Monongahela Traction Company, two people are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt. The dead are:

O. C. OPSION, of 4741 Friendship avenue, this city.

W. H. KIRKLAND, motorman, of Braddock.

Motorman Griffith stopped his car near the bottom of a hill to get a drink of water at a spring nearby. He had hardly left his car when the electric current for some reason as yet unexplained, was shut off, leaving the car in darkness. Motorman Kirkland, with his car, followed shortly afterwards, and as the foremost car was in darkness, it could not be seen until too late to check the speed. The rear car crashed into the other with terrific force, almost telescoping it.

**Fourth of July in Mexico.**

Mexico City, July 2.—The American citizens will celebrate the Fourth of July by a grand ball at the American club. Ambassador Clayton goes to Guadalajara to deliver the Fourth of July oration at the reunion of the American colony in that city.

**Spain's Minister in Massachusetts.**

Manchester, Mass., July 2.—The Duke and Duchess De Arcos arrived here today to spend the summer. On the same train were the Mexican minister, Senor M. De Azpirez, his wife and two daughters.

It's all right—if it's "Jesse Moore."

# MADDOX MEMORIAL LARGELY ATTENDED

**Many Addresses at First Methodist on Character of Deceased.**

## RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

**Committee of Trustees Express Loss of the Church and Community.**

## COLONEL W. A. OSBORNE PAYS A TRIBUTE

**Short Addresses Were Delivered by Judge Hulsey, P. H. Miller, F. C. Rice and Mrs. Foreacre.**

The special memorial service held in commemoration of the late Colonel R. F. Maddox, at the First Methodist church last evening was attended by a large and representative congregation of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased.

The warmth and touching expressions of love in the addresses that composed the service attested strongly to the friendly regard in which the deceased was held by the congregation of the church in whose membership Colonel Maddox died and to which he gave much of his time and pecuniary aid.

The committee appointed from the board of trustees of the church to draft resolutions on the death of Colonel Maddox reported through its chairman, W. A. Osborne. The resolutions drafted by the committee were as follows:

The board of trustees of this church have thought it meet and proper to hold a memorial service in memory of the life and character of Robert Flournoy Maddox, who departed this life June 6th.

To this end they appointed W. A. Osborne, B. B. Crew and W. A. Bass to draft a suitable preamble and resolution, and report same on this occasion.

Whereas, In the wisdom of God, He has seen fit to take from our presence our beloved Brother Maddox, who was a member of this board at the time of his passing away in the fullness of his years, who was well and favorably known and recognized as one of our best and noblest citizens, who stood ever ready to do his part when called upon in church or state; who had contributed, if not to all, to most of the enterprises looking to the development and growth of our young rising city. Though not a member of this church at the time of its erection, yet holding such a close partisan relation to it, having been reared in the lap of Methodism and having a wife devoted to the church's every interest, material and spiritual, he naturally became as much interested in the erection of the church as if he had been a confirmed member, consequently gave liberally to its building, and to the support of its ministry from that period to the day of his death. Long before he became a member of the church, he manifested great interest in its management and the suitability and character of the pastors appointed to do its pastoral work. As a business man his standard of commercial integrity was of a high order. He gave to his business problems continued thought, and approached his conclusions slowly, but with a surety that displayed ripeness of judgment. He was a man of strong convictions, and was ever ready to support them in every proper way. He was conservative in his organization; preferred to go slow with an assurance of moderate success than to venture with the hope of extraordinary gain. He kept abreast of the times in the commercial world, as also in his private affairs. He anticipated his possible emergencies and prepared for them. He recognized that the inevitable would soon come to him, and years ago began to shape his worldly and domestic affairs to meet the occasion, and when the supreme moment came it found him materially and spiritually ready and his house in order. In perhaps the last interview with his pastor he said that his trust in Christ as his personal Savior was absolute.

Resolved, therefore, That the business welfare of the city, in the death of Colonel Maddox has lost a wise counselor and the church a loyal member. As a board we tender the bereaved family, to whom he was royally devoted, our tenderest sympathy and condolence in this their great sorrow, and commend them to our Heavenly Father for comfort and consolation in this their dark hour of affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be spread upon the minutes of our church record book, a copy of the same be published in The Wesleyan Advocate, and one or more copies be furnished the family.

In concluding the report of the committee Trustee W. A. Osborne said:

"I probably knew Colonel Maddox better than any member of this congregation. In fact, we were born within one mile of each other, our families were close neighbors and friends, and when young men we belonged to the same cavalry company, and together offered our services to the country at the outbreak of the Mexican war. His death has brought general sorrow, for he is missed at home, in the church, on the street and in his office. We can say with the priest, who, standing by the bier of Louis XIV and looking down upon the cold, powerless face of the once great ruler, exclaimed, 'There is nothing great but God.'"

**Tribute to Mr. Frank Rice.**

Mr. Frank Rice spoke feelingly of the deceased, who in life he declared had been his steadfast friend and adviser. He said:

"My first impression of Colonel Maddox was that of a large, portly, handsome young man; one who impressed all with the idea that he had something to do in the world, something great in him. After his splendid record in the war he returned to Atlanta and ran for the legislature, and was appointed by Governor Jenkins to arrange in the west for a supply of food for the suffering people of Georgia. He accomplished his work, which was of a noble character, and I always heard him refer to it in after life as a work of love, into which he had thrown his heart and soul.

"I am as well satisfied that Colonel Maddox is with his Savior as that I am standing here tonight."

A strong and interesting paper was read for Mrs. G. J. Foreacre, a lifelong friend of Colonel Maddox and his family, by P. H. Miller, at the close of which Mr. Miller himself spoke feelingly and with reverence of the exalted Christian life of the deceased. Both addresses were of the highest order, as both showed a thorough familiarity with the life of Colonel Maddox, and made a strong impression on all who heard them.

**Judge W. H. Hulsey's Address.**

Judge Hulsey paid a tribute to the courage and character of Colonel Maddox as a soldier, being a member of the same regiment with the deceased, and having during the four years of war, he declared, opportunity to know the man personally and closely. He said:

"I saw him in the camp ready to divide his last crust of bread with the comeade equally in need. I saw him on the long march stop and help a worn out soldier with his burden, ease pain and trouble, and I saw him in battle when the terror of the shot was on. I never saw him flinch or his face turn pale, for he was made of the stuff with which God makes men. He was a tower of strength to the city and community in which he lived, and it will not be easy to fill his vacant seat here and elsewhere in whatever walk of life he was prominent."

A duet was sung at the close of the address by W. H. Patterson and Mr. Johnson. The memorial service was ended with a feeling and touching prayer by General Clement A. Evans.

# LIVELY RAIDS MADE ON SUNDAY

## Five Gamblers Jump Through Window and Fall Thirty Feet.

## PISTOLS WERE FLOURISHED

## The Second Raid Was on a Sunday Blind Tiger.

## HAD AN AIR OF SANCTIMONY ABOUT IT

**Whisky Pulled from Under Beds and Trunks—The Gambler's Raid Resulted in Capture of Many Trophies—Some Lively Times.**

Yesterday was enlivened by two exciting raids that were made by the police and the city detectives.

The first was a raid on a negro gambling den at the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets, and five negroes performed the remarkable and dangerous feat of jumping thirty feet from a window, landing upon the sidewalk pavement. One negro fell through an iron grating in the sidewalk and dropped into the cellar.

The second raid was made by detectives and was upon a blind tiger that was holding forth in its lair in Martin's alley, near East Hunter street. Here a whole keg of beer and numerous bottles of whisky were captured.

The first raid was planned early in the day by Sergeant John Abbott and Patrolmen J. M. Seals and T. J. Thompson. They had been told that a lot of negroes were gambling in a room over a store on the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets, and the officers quietly slipped up the stairway and walked down a long hallway to a room with closed doors and painted windows. Voices could be heard and through the keyhole several negroes could be seen sitting around a cloth on the floor playing cards and throwing dice. Money was up and the betting was lively.

As the officers stood at the door some one on the inside opened it to go out and then the officers quickly stepped inside.

There were three doors and an officer got to each door and guarded the way. Such a stampede as those Sunday gamblers made would have done credit to a drove of Texas cattle out of water. Three or four attempted to run over Sergeant Abbott and he used his club with settling effect. The officers had to draw their pistols and it looked for a time as if there was to be serious trouble.

**Wild Leap from Windows.**

A rush was made for the windows by the stampeded gamblers, but the officers never dreamed that a leap would be made as the sidewalk was fully thirty feet below. But still five of the negroes did make the wild jump, falling upon the brick sidewalk below. One fell through an iron grating that broke with his weight and he dropped into the cellar. He was on his feet in a moment and he clambered to the sidewalk and got away. Not one of the five that made the frightful leap was injured enough to stay his flight.

"We surely expected to find a lot of dead negroes in the street," remarked Sergeant Abbott, "but I'll be hanged if the fall hurt a single one of the tough rascals."

Peter Burks, Ed Hawkins and Jim Wright were among the gamblers arrested.

The officers captured decks of playing cards, boxes of dice and a lot of coats. Among the coats taken was one belonging to Sam Littlejohn, who is said to be the proprietor of the place, and who was among the daring jumpers who escaped through the windows.

**They Looked Sanctimonious.**

Yesterday afternoon City Detectives Hewitt, Barrett, Looney and Steint and Patrolman Dobbins raided a house at No. 25 Martin's alley, and they found a party of colored people apparently deep in a Sunday-school meeting. The officers had previously sent visitors to the house and had them to purchase corn whisky. In some way those in the house knew of the approach of the police and they were all sitting around quiet and with an almost sanctimonious air about them. Not a sign of whisky or beer was to be seen, but the family Bible was displayed conspicuously on a center table

A search was made and a keg of beer, packed in ice, was found in a back room and under a lot of old sacks. A bottle of corn whisky was pulled from under a pillow, another bottle from behind a trunk, and still another bottle from inside a trunk.

Perry Brown and Julia Brown, his wife, were arrested and locked up at the police barracks for running a blind tiger. The liger was taken to the police barracks and chained for evidence.

### FATHER SLASHES HIS SON.

**Peter Evans Uses Razor on His Son, Will, Because He Wouldn't Pay Fifty Cents.**

Last Saturday night Bicycle Officer Goodwyn was called to a house on Butler street to stop a furious fight that was going on between Peter Evans and his son, Will, both negroes.

In the fight the father used a razor, and slashed his son across the back of the neck, making a long and severe wound.

Peter Evans saw the officer approaching and ran away. The son was not so fortunate and was captured. On account of his wound, however, the officer allowed him to go without bond.

The neighbors stated that the fight between father and son was about money, and the old man apparently tried to kill his son because the latter would not give his grandmother 50 cents for his week's board.

# TECH PROFESSORS MADE NO SPEECHES

**Three of Them Were Invited To Address State Teachers.**

## WERE TO HAVE SPOKEN FRIDAY

**Thursday Night the Convention Unanimously Voted To Adjourn.**

## TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION WAS CRITICISED

**Affair Has Probably Ended, but the Friends of Tech Professors Feel That They Were Slighted.**

The treatment of the president and two professors of the Georgia School of Technology by the Georgia State Teachers' Association is exciting considerable comment in many portions of the state. The friends of the Technological school contead that the action was a discourtesy which reflects upon the teachers' association, but the members of the association defend their position by saying that they were tired of the convention and desired to leave for their homes.

The criticism of the association grows out of the fact that the president of the Tech, Captain Lymin Hall, and two professors, William N. Randle and F. C. Furlow, were to have addressed the convention last Friday. The teachers adjourned on Thursday night and although Captain Hall did not attead, the two professors found that their addresses were not needed when they reached the scene of the adjourned convention.

Several months ago, when the programme for the exercises of the meeting of the Georgia State Teachers' Association was made out, invitations to make addresses were extended to three professors of the Georgia School of Technology. These addresses were to have been on technical subjects, by the president of the institution, Captain Lymin Hall; the professor of textile design, William N. Randle, and Professor F. C. Furlow.

These three well known educators accepted the invitations, and were anticipating with considerable pleasure the opportunity for addressing the teachers of the state upon branches of study with which few of them are familiar, and which are being taught the young men of the state at the Tech.

**Programmes Were Printed.**

The programmes for the exercises at the convention were printed and the names and subjects of these professors appeared therein set for Friday morning, June 16th. The professors went to work on their lectures and spent considerable time in preparing them. Because they were on technical subjects the addresses required more than ordinary preparation. The professors were anxious that the institution they represented should make a good impression before the teachers, and consequently made elaborate preparations to deliver their addresses.

Last Thursday night, only the night before the professors were to have spoken, President Hall was called up over the telephone by Professor W. M. Slaton, who was then at Warm Springs. Professor Slaton stated to President Hall that it was the unanimous vote of the convention to adjourn that night. President Hall stated that he was ill and could not himself attend the convention, but that the others would certainly be present the next morning. President Hall, it seems, had no way of notifying Professors Furlow and Randle that they would not be expected to speak, and he did not know but what they were then en orute to the scene of the convention.

When Professors Furlow and Randle arrived at Warm Springs Friday morning, expecting to deliver their addresses, they were informed that the convention had adjourned the previous night. Having been invited to deliver these addresses months beforehand, and having spent considerable time in preparing and illustrating them with apparatus, they felt that the convention had treated them with extreme discourtesy.

**Offered To Print Speeches.**

The two professors were comforted with the announcement that is case they furnished the secretary of the association with their speeches they would be printed in the published report of the proceedings of the convention. This they declined to do. They did, however, spend several hours in amusing themselves by advertising the Georgia School of Technology. They had a few hundred circulars with them, having intended to distribute them among the teachers.

They obtained permission from the property owners near Warm Springs and then proceeded to tack up the circulars upon every tree and post in the neighborhood. It is stated that when these two energetic professors were through with Warm Springs it looked like a sign board.

The reason given for adjourning the convention, it is said, was that the teachers desired to return to their homes, but the friends of the two professors announce that when they reached the resort last Friday morning they found the main body of the teachers still at the springs.

President Hall, when seen last night in regard to the matter, stated that the facts were just as related, so far as he knew. He appeared averse to discussing this closing incident of the teachers' convention, but added:

"If the intention of the teachers is to hurry adjournment, it would only be right in the future to ask papers only of those who would be certain of a hearing."

**The Only**
KIND THAT WON'T CAKE
**FAVORITE**
**Table Salt**
Sold in dust proof and air tight boxes. At the grocer's. 5 and 10 cent sizes.
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.
St. Clair, Mich.

# COURTS ADJOURNED FOR THE SUMMER

**Judge Lumpkin Has Given Official Notice of End of Term.**

## WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

**Judges Candler, Reid and Calhoun Have Adjourned Their Courts.**

## GRAND JURY CHOSEN FOR NEXT TERM

**It Will Be Composed of Many Prominent Citizens from Various Portions of the County.**

The superior court was adjourned by Judge Lumpkin Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was the ending of the spring term, which has been one of the most successful in the history of the court. Judge Lumpkin and Deputy Clerk Jeffries have not lost a day from their labors since the court commenced to grind for the spring term, and the number of cases disposed of is probably larger than for many terms of the court.

Judge Lumpkin signed a large number of orders Saturday which have been pending before him for some time, but owing to the rush of business he has been unable to reach them.

Saturday morning the regular docket of the court was called and cases set for the first week of the term, to begin on the first Monday in September. Judge Lumpkin may finish up a few of the ragged edges of the year's work this week, but will not hear any motions, as the official adjournment has taken place.

Mr. Jeffries will be kept busy for a week longer, recording the orders which have been signed by the court in the last few days.

Judge Candler has adjourned his court in this county until September, and the next session of the criminal court will begin on the first Monday in September. There are a few motions that may come up before him during the summer.

Judge Reid will adjourn the first division of the city court on Tuesday. He has some motions to hear, and wishes time to sign judgments in cases which have been decided. The next term after the adjournment of the July term this week will not be held until the first Monday in September.

Judge Calhoun has adjourned his court for the term, and will remain so for the summer.

The county offices will keep open as usual during the summer, and business will accumulate for the courts to dispose of during the winter.

Judge Lumpkin drew the grand jury for the next term Saturday. Upon it are some leading citizens of this county. It is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| M. N. Blount, | J. H. Morgan, |
| A. M. Lockett, | E. R. Dubose, |
| Frank H. Moses, | H. L. McKee, P. |
| J. M. Dugger, | R. C. Harris, |
| P. F. Clarke, | C. A. Conklin, |
| T. W. Kellogg, | H. A. Boynton, |
| R. W. Tidwell, | J. K. Orr, |
| J. E. Carlton, | Sol Benjamin, |
| J. W. Cotton, | Jos. H. Johnson, |
| R. A. Brown, | E. L. Connally, |
| H. E. Jordan, S. B. | James B. Wallace, |
| E. R. Pugh, | Dan Perkerson, |
| J. F. Beck, | A. S. Seals, |
| L. W. Plunkett, S.B. | W. H. Sharp, |
| J. S. Reed, O. G. | J. M. Shelly. |

### MINISTERS TO MEET TODAY.

**Regular Meeting of Ministers' Evangelical Association Will Be Conducted This Morning.**

The Evangelical Ministers' Association will meet today at 10:30 o'clock, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Notices of the meeting were issued to the ministers last Saturday by the secretary of their association, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, D.D., and it is announced that matters of interest will be discussed.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

# SISTER TO CARE FOR CHILD

**Court Awards Mable McDade To Care of Mrs. Schmid.**

## FATHER LIVES IN COUNTRY

**Hearing Took Place Before Judge Candler Saturday Afternoon—Made Decision Without Argument.**

Judge Candler did not require any argument Saturday afternoon to convince him of what disposition he should make of Mabel McDade, over whom her father and sister have been contesting for custody. The court signed an order allowing the little girl to remain with her sister temporarily, and if there is cause, in the future, for the court to interfere, Judge Candler reserves the right to do so.

Mabel McDade is the daughter of J. H. McDade, a resident of DeKalb county. He is a farmer, and has been living in the country about two years. Before that time he lived in Atlanta and was an engineer.

Several months ago he sent his thirteen-year-old daughter to Maryland, where she has two brothers and a sister-in-law with Blue Mountain Joe's Medicine Company. While with the company she sang upon the stage to the admiring crowds, while Blue Mountain Joe made his arrangements to sell medicine to the people.

Recently Mabel returned to the city, and her sister, Mrs. Mary McDade Schmid, took her in charge and kept her at the Schmid home. The father a few days ago asked his daughter for Mabel, saying that he wanted to take her to his home in the country. Mrs. Schmid did not think the country home a proper place for her sister and she allowed the child to take her choice as to whether she would go to her father or remain with her sister. The child said she preferred to remain with her sister.

A large number of witnesses were presented at the hearing yesterday, and when the attorneys were ready to argue the evidence, Judge Candler said he had made up his mind as to what ought to be done with the child.

The child is very pretty. She seems to have received a good education, and talks with great intelligence of her life and what she wishes to do under the circumstances which existed before the court made its decision yesterday afternoon.

The McDade family, from the testimony of the witnesses Saturday, consisted of three sons, four daughters, a mother and father. The testimony was very conflicting in portions, and indicated that the mother and three daughters were immoral women.

Mrs. Schmid said that her father had driven her mother from his house. This was denied by the father. It was stated that McDade was living on the farm with his daughter, who was a woman of questionable character.

This was one of the principal grounds why the young girl should not be allowed to go to the home of her father. Efforts were made to prove Mrs. Schmid of ill repute in order to show that she was not a proper person to take care of the child.

Judge Candler decided that the court still retains custody of the child and can, if it sees proper, make other arrangements for her care.

Harvey Hill represented McDade and Attorney Alston represented Mrs. Schmid.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of the tonic, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

It's all right—if it's "Jesse Moore."

**Seasonable Silver Novelties**

In Belts, Collar Buckles, Blouse Sets, Garters, Placket Pins, Dress Pins, Link Buttons, Stick Pins, etc., etc.,

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A Cigar of quality, size and value. H. Silverman Co. sole agents. Everything that's fit to smoke.

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Serge Coats and Vests,
Alpaca Coats and Vests,
Sicilian Coats and Vests,
Serge Suits,
Crash Suits,
Fancy Vests,
Negligee Shirts,
Silk Shirts,
Light Underwear,
Collars,
Cuffs,
Straw Hats,
Belts,
Fancy Pants.

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COMFORTABLE WEIGHTS,
COMFORTABLE PRICES,

**HIRSCH BROS.**
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Portraits,
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Cartoons,
Special Designs,
Maps,
Half Tone and Line Engraving.
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Constitution Building, Atlanta

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**Kamper's"**

**Something New in Tea**

We are just in receipt of a small shipment of
Fresh Picked and Cured
GREEN TEA
from "Pinehurst" Tea Gardens, Summerville, S. C. Although this tea appears "black" to the eye, it is classed "green" in native tea parlance, because it is picked from the first tender green shoots that appear on the tea plant. This indicates that it is of the very finest and most delicate quality. In fact these teas are seldom or never exported from China, but are kept at home for the mandarins and wealthy Chinamen, often commanding fabulous prices, owing to the reputation of the garden producing them. We believe this is the first time that any tea of this character has been offered here, and tea lovers will find in them A DRINK exquisitely delicious if properly brewed.
Our stock is limited to 10 pounds in one-quarter pound tins, at 40c tin. Mail orders please add 10c for postage.

**THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,**
79 and 81 Peachtree St.

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Cheap to Close Out for Cash.
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Dealers in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.
Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

**To Celebrate the Glorious Fourth.....**

Our store will be closed during the afternoon of Tuesday. Take time by the forelock if you would profit by our reduced price sale of new, stylish and seasonable Suits for Men, Youths and Children.

READ THESE PRICES

**MEN'S SUITS.**

LOT No. 1—They are good values at $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 and some at $10.00. Our Reduced Price .... **$5.90**

LOT No. 2—A better grade—we've been selling at $10, $11, $12 and up to $12.50. Our Reduced Price .... **$7.90**

LOT No. 3—No better goods can be found for $13, $14, $15 and up to $16.50. Our Reduced Price .... **$9.90**

**YOUTHS' SUITS.**

LOT No. 1—Is to be found Suits reasonably priced at $5, $6 and $6.50. Our Reduced Price .... **$3.90**

LOT No. 2—Are Suits well worth $7, $7.50, $8 and up to $9.00. Our Reduced Price .... **$5.90**

LOT No. 3—We offer Suits which sell regularly at $10, $11 and $12. Our Reduced Price .... **$7.90**

**CHILDREN'S SUITS.**

LOT No. 1—Are all wool Suits, cheaply sold at $3, $3.75 and up to $4. Our Reduced Price .... **$2.50**

LOT No. 2—Also wool Suits and reasonably priced at $4.50, $5, $5.50 and $6. Our Reduced Price .... **$3.50**

Lot No. 3—Children's Wash Suits we've been selling at $3, $3.50, $3.75 and $4. Our Reduced Price .... **$2.50**

**LADIES' SAILORS**

To close out our stock of elegant new and stylish Sailors we offer the $4 kind for $2; the $3 kind for $1.50; the $2.50 kind for $1.25, and the $2 and $1.50 kind for $1.

**LINEN LIVERIES, WITH CAPES, $3.50.**

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TAKE ELEVATOR FOR [illegible]'S CLOTHING AND MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENTS.

OUR ONLY STOR[illegible]N ATLANTA--15-17 WHITEHALL.

# IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

## WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THREE STATES HAVE BEEN DOING THE PAST WEEK.

### AMERICUS, GA.

Misses Annie Belle Roney and Inez Felder leave next week for Kentucky, where they will be the charming guests of friends during the greater portion of the summer season.

Miss Mildred Shivers, of Milledgeville, is the guest this week of Miss Eloise Turpin at her home on Church street.

Mrs. T. H. Stanley has returned to Arlington after a pleasant visit here. She was accompanied by Miss Lou Hamil, of Americus, who will be her guest for two or three weeks.

Miss Sarah Collier is at home again from a visit in Albany.

Professor Harrold Davenport, of the state university, is spending a few days at his home here prior to going to Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., to pursue a summer course of study.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ragan, of Macon, have returned home after a visit here, accompanied by their sister, Mrs. Charles Lingo.

Mrs. Lott Warren is spending some time with relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. H. B. Robbins, of Tallahassee, Fla., is spending two weeks with relatives in Americus, her former home.

Miss Hattie McAfee is at home again after spending a week very pleasantly with friends in Cordele.

Mrs. L. W. Bagley has gone to Lithia Springs to spend some time.

Miss Beauprie, a pretty and talented Atlanta young lady, has returned home after a pleasant visit here, the guest of Mrs. H. S. Johnson at her home on Taylor street.

Miss Genevieve Morgan has gone to Washington, Ga., where she will be the guest of friends for several weeks.

Miss Lillie Jossey, of Americus, is spending some time very pleasantly among relatives in Macon.

Mrs. J. H. Hagerty and daughter have gone to Nacoochee Valley, where they will spend the greater part of summer.

Mrs. Thomas Talmadge, of Forsyth, is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Miller this week at her home on Jackson street, this city.

Mrs. L. P. Cox and Miss Alberta Spencer leave Monday for Tampa Bay, where they will have a cottage during the summer.

Misses Maria and Anna Harrold have gone to Saluda, S. C., and will spend the summer months in that delightful region.

Misses Lucia and Mary Hawkins, two of Americus' fairest social favorites, are at home again after a charming visit in Athens, where they were guests at a house party for two weeks.

Mrs. John D. Pope, of Albany, is visiting her sister, Miss Lula Hay, at her home in Americus.

Miss Percival Raiford has gone to Birmingham to visit friends.

Mrs. Epps Brown is spending several days very pleasantly with relatives and friends in Buena Vista this week.

Miss Annie Council gave a picnic at Andersonville Friday complimentary to her charming guest, Miss Hildreth, of Florida. There were forty guests and the occasion was in every respect a delightful one.

### ATHENS, GA.

Miss Mary and Clara Thomas have returned to their home in Clarkesville, after a visit to Athens. They were accompanied to their home by Misses May and Annie Burnett, of this city.

Mr. Joe Fleming and family will accompany Captain W. W. Thomas and family to Morehead City N. C., where they will spend a month.

Miss Clara Barrow, of Pelham, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Miss Susie Barrow, of this city.

Miss Julia Hodgson will spend the summer with a party of friends in the Catskill mountains.

Miss Marie Bruce, who has been the guest of Mrs. Julie Hodgson, has returned to her home in Toccoa.

Mrs. Rutherford Lipscomb has returned to her home in Atlanta, after spending several days with relatives in this city.

Rev. R. Toombs DuBose and family, of Madison, Ga., will spend the entire summer in Athens.

Professor and Mrs. A. H. Patterson have gone to Chapel Hill, N. C., where they will spend the summer.

Miss Letitia Johnson, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, of Rome, has returned home, after a pleasant stay in Athens as the guest of Madame Joseph Lustrat.

Mrs. T. D. Alexander and Miss Esther Alexander, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. M. J. Abney, of this city.

Mrs. Dennis Ryan, of Hawkinsville, is the guest of Mrs. Fannie Crane, on Prince avenue.

Mrs. Julia Ast is visiting relatives in Gainesville.

Miss Ikna Holliday, of Washington, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. M. C. Johnson.

Miss Roxy Blackshear, of Americus, is visiting Mrs. Barwick, of this city.

Mrs. N. P. Wade is the guest of Mrs. R. M. Wade, of this city.

Miss Louise Morris has gone to Ocean View, Va., where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Mary Ella Yancey, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Eula Witcher, of this city.

Miss Myrtle Myers, of Montgomery, Ala., is the guest of the family of Captain J. J. C. McMahan.

Miss Rossie Wade has returned home from a visit to relatives in Dublin, Ga.

Miss Alice Vaughan, of Stanford, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Fred S. Morton.

Mrs. A. E. Calhoun, of Atlanta, is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Heidt, at the First Methodist church parsonage.

Professor and Mrs. W. D. Hooper leave in a few days for Virginia Beach, where they will spend several weeks.

Professor N. H. Davenport, of the university, has gone to Cornell, where he will pursue a special course of study in electricity during the summer.

Mrs. T. A. Burke, of Augusta, is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. S. Lyndon, of this city.

Mrs. C. B. Griffith has returned home after spending several weeks in Washington city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bryan have returned home after a delightful trip to Tybee.

Mrs. Billups Phinizy and children will be the guests of Tallulah lodge during the summer months.

Professor and Mrs. Sylvanus Morris are spending several weeks in Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Eleanor Young has gone to Delaware to spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Helen Powell, of High Shoals, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. K. Reaves, of this city.

Professor W. H. Bocock and family have gone to Virginia, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Lucas are enjoying a delightful visit to Old Point Comfort.

### BARTOW, GA.

Miss Lollie Smith has returned home after spending some time in Sandersville, Ga.

Mrs. W. M. Speir went to Atlanta this week.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. A. Wilder, of Macon, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Susie Walden has returned from Milledgeville.

Mrs. Edgar Brown, of Tennille, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. T. T. Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Kinman returned Thursday to their home in Macon.

### BLUE RIDGE, GA.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Brinsfield, of Toccoa, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wallace Rhodes.

Misses Annie Harvey and Annie Brown, of Stone Mountain, are visiting Mrs. C. E. Wilson.

Little Miss Agnes DuPree, of Canton, is visiting her cousin here several days.

Mrs. C. C. Lee has returned from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Atlanta.

A very delightful ice cream festival and lawn party was given at the lovely residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tasker, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Tasker was assisted in entertaining by Miss Sadie Smith, of Atlanta. Quite a crowd was present and the festival was much enjoyed.

One of the most delightful social occasions seen here in some time was the banquet tendered the local division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by their wives living in Blue Ridge, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Garwood.

### CARTERSVILLE, GA.

Misses Nellie Ramsaur and Nellie Shropshire, two charming young ladies of Atlanta, are the guests of Miss Jessie Wikle.

Mrs. Charles H. Smith and Mrs. Stella O. Brumby are visiting relatives in Rome.

Mrs. P. S. Shelman entertained the following ladies at an elegant dining a few days ago: Mrs. C. H. Smith, Mrs. Nancy Trammell, Mrs. C. M. Feild, Mrs. Mary Akin, Mrs. Ab Johnson, Mrs. Cecilia Shelman and Mrs. Dallas, of LaGrange.

Mrs. E. J. Bealer, of Atlanta, is visiting her son, Rev. Alex W. Bealer.

Mrs. Ab Collins has returned home, after spending several weeks with her mother in St. Augustine, Fla.

Miss Estelle Calhoun entertained quite a number of her friends recently.

Miss Elizabeth Thomas, of Forsyth, is the guest of Miss Calhoun.

Misses Mary and Julia Foute and Misses Laura and Juliette Neal are visiting relatives in Adairsville.

The Beau-not Club has arranged for an outing in July. They go to Dew's pond and camp.

A few evenings since, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones entertained a number of friends in honor of their guest, Miss Julia Hill, of Atlanta.

Miss Florence Milner is visiting in Wilmington, N. C., the guest of Miss Tallula De Rossett.

Mr. Hampton Field and sister, Miss Cornelia, are visiting their grandmother at Versailles, Ky.

Misses Emme and Maude Norris, who have been in Milledgeville the past year—the former as teacher in the Girls' Industrial school; the latter has recently been elected teacher in the grammar school here—are at home, and will spend the summer here.

Mrs. F. J. Harris, the popular principal of West End institute, is visiting relatives in Atlanta and Oxford.

Mrs. H. E. Caney and daughters, Misses Louise and Alice, are visiting in LaGrange.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Byrd and little daughter, Gladys, and Mr. and Mrs. Will Austell will spend some time at the country home of Mrs. Lula T. Lyon.

Mrs. Joe Jones and little daughter, Helen, are visiting in Spartanburg, S. C.

Miss Ollie Stanford will spend several weeks with the family of her brother, Rev. Thomas Stanford, at Brunswick.

Mrs. Will Vandiver, of Macon, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Willie Jones, of LaGrange, is with Mrs. Sam Jones at their country home, "Rest Villa."

Mrs. McMicken, of Columbia, S. C., is visitin her mother, Mrs. R. A. Milner.

Mrs. Will Chidsey, of Rome, is the guest of Mrs. L. S. Munford.

Miss Christine Brown, of Montezuma, will spend several weeks with Mrs. John R. Banton.

Mrs. J. M. Davidson, of Kingston, spent several days the past week with the family of Mr. John Cobb.

Miss Ella Neel has returned from an extended visit to Macon, where she was the recipient of many social attentions.

Mrs. Dr. Harris has as her guests her mother, Mrs. Bailey, of Marietta, and Mrs. G. H. Smith, of Clarksville, Tenn.

### CLARKSTON, GA.

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan has returned to her home here, after a week of pleasure with the Women's Press Club.

Miss Mary Johnson has returned from a month pleasantly spent in Talbotton and Waverly Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Paden, of Kirkwood, are visiting Professor J. W. Magill and family.

Miss Hooks, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Cooledge.

Miss Ellie Lankford, of Norcross, is visiting Miss Henrietta McLendon.

Mr. Tom Jolly, of Louisiana, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Jolly.

Miss Lottie Mable, of Decatur, is visiting her cousin, Miss Maggie Mable.

Miss Hopkins, of near Norcross, is visiting her brother, Dr. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harwell, of Atlanta, are visiting Professor Mable and family.

Miss Leila Hardeman, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ulla Hardeman, has returned from a visit to Oxford and Athens.

Miss Nora Farris, of Atlanta, visited Miss Mittie Johnson this week.

### DUBLIN, GA.

Mrs. Paul Hough has returned from a several days' pleasant stay with friends in the Central City.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Smith returned last Sunday from their wedding trip to the west. They spent some time at St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. L. I. Stubbs and bride are at home to their friends again after a week's stay at New York, Niagara Falls and other eastern pleasure resorts.

Miss Cornelia Coffee, the charming and well educated daughter of Captain Coffee, of Houston county, has been elected a teacher in our public schools and will reside in Dublin the ensuing year.

Miss Mardie Todd is spending a few days very pleasantly at Tennille.

Miss Katie May Guyton has returned from a trip to Asheville, N. C., where she went as a delegate to the Young Woman's Christian conference.

Miss Blanch Baum is on a visit to relatives at Orangeberg, S. C.

Miss Sadie Harris, a visitor at the home of Mr. C. W. Morcock, left Monday to attend the State Teachers' Association at Warm Springs.

Miss Ida Rochels, while at Sandersville last week, very creditably stood the examination and will teach a school in Washington county.

Miss Bettie Holley has returned to our city after a two weeks' absence visiting.

Mrs. B. L. Haynes and daughter, of Atlanta, are in the city, guests of Mrs. L. G. Moffet.

Miss Mattie Westbrook has returned to her home at Sandersville, after a most pleasant visit to our city of two weeks.

### DALTON, GA.

Miss Lilian Henderson and Willie Packett and Mr. Clayton Lemons spent awhile at Catoosa Springs the past week.

Miss Ollie Moore and May McAfee are on the programme of the summer chautauqua at Gainesville, Miss Moore for an essay or lecture, and Miss McAfee for several recitations. This is quite an honor to these talented ladies.

Miss Margie Shumate entertained the Sewing Club in her usual elegant style the past week, serving a delicious menu and providing outdoor games for the young ladies.

Robert Freeman, of Cartersville, has been visiting the family of W. H. Prater the past week.

Miss Bettie Price has returned to her home in Atlanta to spend the summer months.

Mrs. A. H. Smith entertained a few of her friends at tea Thursday evening.

Miss Ann Hill is visiting Miss Mamie Burckel in Atlanta.

Albert Thompson, of Atlanta, visited the family of Mrs. M. J. King the past week.

Mon. L. N. Trammell, of Maretta, visited the family of Paul B. Trammell the past week.

Dr. Glenn McAfee returned the past week from an extended visit to New York.

Misses Susie and Alice Carter are visiting relatives and friends in Winchester, Tenn.

Misses Annie Jobe and Estelle Nance leave Tuesday to visit relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Miss Josie Roberts has returned from a postgraduate organ course at the Oberlin, O., Conservatory of Music.

Miss Agnes Morris, a teacher at the Louisiana State Normal school, at Nachitoches, La., will arrive soon to spend the summer with her mother here, Mrs. R. P. O'Neil.

Misses Alma Nance and Mollie Jobe leave this week to spend awhile with relatives and friends in Chattanooga.

Mrs. Percy R. Baker and little son, of San Diego, Cal., are visiting the family of R. H. Baker for the summer.

W. H. Prater entertained a few of his bachelor friends at an elegant 6 o'clock dinner Monday.

Mrs. Rosa Freeman has returned home, after a prolonged stay in Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Loveman, of Gadsden, Ala., who were married April 1st, are here visiting Mr. Loveman's people.

Mrs. J. M. Lowry and her daughter, Mrs. Mattie L. Gudger, will leave this week for a visit to relatives in Abingdon, Va.

Mrs. Minnie Bradley, of St. Louis, is at Catoosa Springs with her mother, Mrs. George W. Orr, of Dalton.

Mrs. A. W. Lynn, who has been in California since last November, returned home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Conova and Miss Grace Marion, of Jacksonville, Fla., are spending the summer at Hotel Fincher.

Misses Ophelia Heggie of Tunnel Hill, and Mary McGaughey, of Atlanta, arrived Saturday on a visit to Misses Lucy and Lizzie Maddox.

Misses Carol and Mary Edmondson, of Macon, who have been visiting Miss Kate Edmondson, left the past week for a visit to relatives in Spring Place.

Mrs. J. J. Clouts is very sick and her husband was summoned this week from Atlanta to attend her bedside.

Professor C. H. Barnwell has been elected to the chair of English in the University of Alabama, to begin at the opening of the fall sesion.

James J. Farnsworth, of New York; Jack Farnsworth, of Atlanta; Mrs. L. G. Pou, of Flora, Ala., and Joe Pou, of Montgomery, Ala., were in Dalton the past week to attend the funeral of Alderman Sam W. Farnsworth.

The Crokinole Club met Monday evening with Misses Lucy and Lizzie Maddox at the elegant home of Colonel Sam P. Maddox, on Selvidge street. Elegant refreshments were served, and a most delightful evening was spent. Those present were Misses Inez and Forrest Kenner, Rosebud Bivings, Eugenia Walles and Leila Berry, and Albert and Ed Kasemeier, Beverly Barrett, Marvin Berry, Carl Bivings and Arthur Keith; Fred C. Maddox and Misses Lucy and Lizzie Maddox.

### DALLAS, GA.

Mrs. G. W. Burr, Miss Cora Burr and little Miss Emily and Master George Leonard, are guests of the Hotel Connally.

Miss Zeph Betterton, of Chattanooga, is the charming guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. Robertson and Mrs. E. Davis.

Mrs. E. Davis entertained a small party at crokinole Monday evening in honor of Miss Betterton.

Mrs. R. C. Fain and Miss Mollie Hamilton, of Talledega, are the guests of Mrs. W. I. Fain's family.

Mr. Emmett Height, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Helms.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Greer visited Marietta last Saturday.

Colonel and Mrs. A. J. Camp have returned from a visit to Villa Rica.

### EUFAULA, GA.

Social functions continue to assert themselves at intervals all along and the week did not escape the usual festivities along this line. Perhaps no entertainment that has been given during the season was fraught with so much real enjoyment as the occasion of the old time party at the home of General and Mrs. J. G. Guice on Tuesday evening last. The interior with its rich furnishings was never brighter or more beautiful and the half a hundred or more guests who enjoyed the programme or participated in it never passed the fleeting hours in a more royal way. Solos, trios and choruses by the city's best talent together with a series of old-fashioned games that were unique and to many novel were amor the features. Tempting and delicious ices and other refreshments were greatly enjoyed and at a late hour the guests were loath to leave and are yet hoping for an early return of a similar event.

Wednesday afternoon the children of the Catholic church Sunday school in lieu of their annual picnic enjoyed a delightful hour or two in a lawn party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Brown. Music and dancing, refreshments and a merry good time were features that will long linger in the memory of those whose good pleasure it was to attend.

Decidedly the society event of the season was a complimentary ball given to the ladies by the Eufaula Social Club at the St. Julien hotel Thursday evening. A more beautiful assemblage of the city's fair young women never mingled with more gallant young men. The fascination of the beautiful waltz was the crowning feature and was never enjoyed to a greater degree.

Thursday forenoon Miss Annie Bell McKay welcomed the young ladies of the Embroidery Club in a most royal way at her father's home.

Half a dozen young men with their pretty young lady companions enjoyed a hayride over the city one evening during the week and made merry the hours with songs and laughter.

Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. F. M. Gay, in this city, Miss Emmie Castello, of Quitman county, Georgia, and Professor L. O. Freeman, of Macon, were quietly married, Rev. W. D. Hubbard, of this city, officiated in the presence of a number of friends and relatives and the occasion was quite a happy one.

### EATONTON, GA.

The Alba Rosa Literary Society was entertained at the residence of Mr. Robert White Friday evening. The subject for the evening was Longfellow, and some splendid papers were read. A great many of the young people were present and the evening passed away most pleasantly.

Miss Lucy Branham, the charming and attractive daughter of Professor T. R. Branham, of Douglass, Ga., is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. J. Wingfield Nisbet and children, after a visit to Putnam's Springs have returned to their home at Macon, Ga.

Mr. G. K. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Adams and family have left for White Cliff Springs, Tenn., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ezell and Miss Sallie Prudden are spending the summer at Tate Spring, Tenn.

A number of Putnam's school teachers left Saturday for Barnesville, where they will spend the week and enjoy the Chatauqua. Among those who went were Professors W. W. Hall, F. G. Branch, F. B. Lewis, C. H. Bruce, M. B. Dennis, county school commissioner, and Misses Frankie Williams and Zella Hawkins.

Miss Annie Nash, one of Atlanta's attractive young ladies, is visiting Miss Frances Reid.

Mrs. Eb Chambers and child, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. M. Johnson and children of the Gate City, are visiting in the city.

### EDGEFIELD, S. C.

Edgefield has been and is now gayer than for a number of years past with card parties, straw rides, dances and a wedding to occur on the evening of July 6th, in the Baptist church. All Edgefield is interested in this wedding, as the contracting parties are among her social favorites. It will be a very happy occasion.

The Misses Ashley, of Trenton, in honor of their visiting young ladies, who have made innumerable friends in our town, gave a delightful dance at their home on Tuesday evening at which a large party of our young people were present and which they fully enjoyed.

Cadet Wallace Sheppard is home from the Virginia Military institute to spend his vacation of two months. Wallace made a splendid record at the institute and came through the entire year without a demerit.

Little Dottie Wardlaw is expected from Columbia to spend a while with her cousin, Mrs. Joe Canteton.

Professor F. N. R. Bailey has returned to Edgefield to look into matters pertaining to the enlargement of the present building or the building of a new and more accommodating institute.

Misses Marie and Angelle Cheatham will give a dance at their delightful home on Thursday evening. Miss Rebecca Brown, their charming guest, was honored.

Hon. J. C. Sheppard returned home on Friday last from Detroit, where he spent three weeks.

Mrs. Charles A. Griffin entertained the Ladies' Euchre Club last Friday evening in her usual charming manner. Mrs. Griffin is one of our most hospitable, whole souled and delightful entertainers and it is needless to say among the series of entertainments not one has been more enthusiastically enjoyed.

### FLEMINGTON, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. Cassels entertained on Tuesday evening in honor of their nieces, Misses Susie and Ethel Cassels, of Thomasville. Refreshments were served and a delightful evening was spent by all present. Those present were Misses Susie Cassels and Ethel Cassels, of Thomasville; Hattie Dew, of Nashville, Tenn.; Laura Fraser, Gussie, Susie and Mary Reppard, Sallie Lou Way, Minnie Caison and Bessie Cassels, of Flemington; Messrs. Donald Fraser and R. M. Martin, of Hinesville; Rev. A. S. Allen, Wallace Martin, W. A. Fleming, Jr., Alexander Carson, J. Everitt Sapp and R. F. Cassels, of Flemington.

The Flemington academy, with Miss Laura Fraser as principal, closed Friday evening with exercises by the pupils consisting of drills, recitations, charades and music, with Miss Roberta Cassels as queen of the fairies.

Miss Hattie Dew, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting Captain and Mrs. W. A. Fleming.

Miss Marie Gilreath, of Cartersville, is the guest of Misses Bessie and Roberta Cassels.

Miss Mamie Jackson and Misses Emily and Susie Jaudon, of Savannah, are pleasant visitors at the home of Mrs. S. E. Fraser.

### FORSYTH, GA.

The marriage of Rev. Frank Willis Barnett and Miss Maud Procter was solemnized Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at the Baptist church in this city. The prominence and popularity of the contracting parties drew a large crowd of friends out to witness the ceremony, and though it was at an early hour the church was filled.

Professor Marion Dunwoody presided at the organ, and the ushers as attendants marched down the aisles to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march and took their places on either side of the altar. The bride and groom came down the center aisle, and while the organist played the soft strains of Schubert's serenade, they were united in a solemn and impressive manner by Dr. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with ferns, vines, palms, and hothouse plants. The marriage was unique in that there were no gentelmen attendants. The young ladies were dressed in white organdie and carried in their hands bouquets of pond lilies tied with white satin ribbon. The bride wore a handsome tailor suit of blue cloth. The attendants were Misses Bessie Lumpkin, of Cartersville, Miss Lois Cabaniss, Louise Anderson, Virginia Cater, Gertrude Proctor and May Collins, of Forsyth. The ushers were Messrs. Sam Rutherford, G. O. Persons, O. H. B. Bloodworth and Charles H. Amos.

An elegant reception was given in honor of the event Tuesday evening by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Procter at their home on Railroad avenue. Over a hundred guests were present, among whom were a large number from a distance. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett received a great many handsome presents, not only from friends in Georgia, but from other states.

Mr. Barnett is the popular pastor of the Baptist church in Forsyth, where he has been for two years. He is a young man of splendid attainments, and his travels abroad have fitted him especially for his ministerial labors. Miss Proctor is the daughter of Mr. D. J. Proctor, one of Forsyth's most successful business men. She is of blonde coloring, tall and handsome, and by her amiable character has won for herself many friends. They left on the 8:40 train for a tour of several weeks in the mountains of east Tennessee and North Carolina.

### GRIFFIN, GA.

Mrs. W. H. Brewer is spending several days with relatives in Milner.

Mrs. Floyd Johnson, of Cornelia, has returned home after spending some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnes.

Miss Martha Childs, of Gainesville, has returned home after a delightful visit to Miss Lizzie Mills.

The Dorcas Society gave a most enjoyable silhousette party at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Kelly, on Thursday evening last. Quite a neat sum was realized.

The Sextet Club complimented their young lady friends with an enjoyable tallyho ride and moonlight picnic last Monday evening. An elegant luncheon was served on the banks of Lake Corbin at 11 o'clock.

The following evening the younger society set enjoyed a tallyho ride and picnic at Experiment.

Misses Rosa Thompson and Ethel Cole will spend some time with relatives in Newnan.

Miss Laura Walcott, of Atlanta, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. George W. Burr and little grandchildren, of Macon, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Burr, in this city, have gone to Dallas, where they will spend the summer.

The board of directors of the Georgia Experiment Station met last Wednesday. Mrs. Mrs. J. M. Kimbrough, Mrs. R. J. Redding, Mrs. H. J. Wing and Mrs. A. L. Quaintance each entertained in honor of the directors.

The Social Circle will hold their regular meeting next Wednesday afternoon.

At noon, June 27th, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lucius William Goddard, of this city, and Miss Eva Mitchell, of Quincy, Fla., at the home of the bride. The happy couple left immediately for Griffin and are receiving hearty congratulations.

The Recreation Club met last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Benjamin R. Blakely, and a delightful afternoon was spent.

The marriage of Mr. James Cosby Sawtell, of this city, and Miss Annie Lyle Lowe, of Marshallville, Ga., was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. A. Brown, in Marshallville, last Wednesday afternoon. The happy couple left at 2:30 o'clock for Griffin, where they are at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sawtell, corner South Hill and Poplar streets. Congratulations are being showered upon them and there are many good wishes for their happiness.

Miss Jessie Reese, of Newnan, was the guest of friends in the city last week.

Mrs. A. J. Burr and son, Henry Clay, are spending several weeks in Gainesville with friends.

The marriage of Miss Margie Slaton, of this city, and Mr. Walter Stewart, of Atlanta, on last Thursday evening, was a surprise to their many friends. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. E. W. Hammond at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. Slaton.

Miss Corinne Nall entertained delightfully Wednesday evening last in honor of Miss Florrie Jeane Richards and her charming guest, Miss Roberta Ware, of Macon. Those invited were Misses Roberta Ware, of Macon; Maynadier, of Baltimore; Florrie Jeane Richards, Roselyn Reid; Messrs. Lyndon Patterson, Louis Niles, James Kimbrough and Ernest Carlisle.

Mrs. J. H. DeVotie left a few days ago for Thomasville, where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pittman, for some time.

Mrs. James S. Boynton is visiting relatives at Monroe, Ga., for several weeks.

The Hawthorne Club held a business meeting with Mrs. Walter Ellis on Friday morning last. A full attendance was present.

Mrs. J. W. Kendrick has returned to her home in Atlanta after a pleasant visit to her parents, Professor and Mrs. Charles M. Neel, on South Hill street.

Misses Lucia and Annie Goddard and Carrie Gresham will spend some time with relatives in Social Circle.

Miss Roberta Ware, of Macon, who has been a very popular guest of Miss Florrie Jeane Richards for some time, has returned home, much to the regret of her many friends here.

On last Tuesday evening Miss Mamie Edwards gave a beautiful lawn party at her home near Experiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Redding, who married two weeks ago in Columbia, Tenn., and who spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Redding, at Experiment, are now visiting their many friends in Macon, before returning to Augusta, their future home.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their regular monthly meeting with the regent, Mrs. R. J. Redding, at Experiment, next Tuesday afternoon, July 4th.

### HAMPTON, GA.

L. C. Dorsett, J. T. Turnipseed and A. M. Henderson left last Tuesday for New York.

Miss Bertha Wilson entertained a party of her visiting friends and our young people in a most festive manner for several days of last week with socials, moonlight picnics, etc. The visitors were: Miss Eula McBride, of Tallapoosa; Miss Lucy Hill, Washington, Ga.; Miss Eunice Owens, Griffin; Miss Ethel Mobley, Atlanta, and Colonels Jim Kimbrough and Jim Flint, of Griffin, and Dr. Nunley, Griffin.

Captain L. J. Bloodworth and wife, of East Point, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Akins.

Misses Mary Waters and Sarah Faulk, of Jeffersonville, and Miss Eva Kries, of Atlanta, will be the fair visitors of Miss Lucile Whittle next week.

Miss Pearl Lewis, of Woolsey, is stopping with Miss Nona Thackston this week.

P. A. Henderson and Marvin F. Turnipseed, of Leville, is up to spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Mrs. R. J. Arnold and family left last Monday to spend several days with relatives at Lexington, Ga.

Mrs. A. P. Ward will leave in a few days for Boston, where she will spend two months with her parents.

### HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Mrs. N. F. Shelton and Mrs. Ewing Echols very pleasantly entertained the Thursday Afternoon Card Club Thursday evening. The time was devoted principally to playing progressive euchre. Refreshments were served.

A "roasting party" was given Tuesday night at the home of Miss Therese Goldsmith in compliment to her guest, Miss Ida Cohen, of Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darwin chaperoned a pleasant coaching party to Three Forks of Flint Tuesday night.

Mrs. M. L. Hefflefinger and Miss Mary Hutchens chaperoned a party of Christian Endeavorers to Judge S. Morgan Stewart's suburban home Tuesday night.

Mrs. Belle Woods and Mrs. W. A. McNeely, of Fayetteville, Tenn., visited relatives here Monday.

Miss Lettie White, of Chattanooga, is visiting Miss Maria White.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Carlisle, of Chattanooga, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Charles H. Halsey has recovered from a severe illness of several months.

Misses Mary Windham and Marie Pollard have returned from a visit to Decatur.

Miss Meda Mason, of Pulaski, Tenn., is visiting Miss Charley Lane.

Misses Fronie Brooks, Matilda Grayson and Mattie Hughes are visiting in Decatur.

Professor Joseph S. Pierringer has returned after a short visit to Cincinnati.

Miss Susie Brown has returned from an extended visit to Birmingham.

### INDIAN SPRING, GA.

Misses Ethel Ashford and Annie Lillie, Mr. N. Terry and Dr. Eugene B. Elder spent Saturday at Jackson.

Miss Ruby Dews, one of Cuthbert's most charming young ladies, is at the Calumet.

Miss Gertrude Wise has returned to her home at Thomasville, Ga., after spending two weeks at the Wigwam. Miss Wise is quite charming and accomplished, and was greatly admired while here.

Congressman Charles L. Bartlett is at the Calumet.

Hon. O. H. P. Bloodworth is at the Wigwam.

W. W. Cowan and bride, of Cedartown, are at the Calumet.

Mrs. W. A. Callaway, of Atlanta, came down to the Wigwam today.

Miss Annie Herman, of Tennille, is a popular guest at the Wigwam.

Mr. Perry W. Morris, the popular Wigwam head day clerk, spent a few days at Columbus this week.

### LOGANVILLE, GA.

Last Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the marriage of Mr. Emory Speer Herndon and Miss Cora Law Upshaw occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Upshaw, near here, the ceremony being performed by Rev. S. W. Arnold, of Winder. After the ceremony the couple drove to their new home in Social Circle.

Mr. Herndon is a young man of sterling business qualities and is a member of the firm of J. W. Herndon & Son in Social Circle. Miss Upshaw is a talented and educated young lady who has many friends all over the state.

Miss Sallie Ledford, of Dahlonega, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Gurley.

Mrs. David C Langford, who has been spending several weeks in Elberton the guest of Mrs. Almond, has returned home.

Mrs. Albert Camp, of Winder, who has been visiting Mrs. D. Y. Hodges, returned home last week, accompanied by her children.

Miss Fannie George, of Lithonia, was here last week as an attendant at the Upshaw-Herndon wedding.

### LAGRANGE, GA.

Miss Bessie Thomas, one of LaGrange's most beautiful young ladies, is visiting relatives in Oxford.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Banks left Saturday for Indian Spring, where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Howard Callaway and children, of Atlanta, are on a visit to Miss Ella Cary, on Broome street. Mrs. Callaway is a sister of Miss Cary.

Mrs. Lewis J. Render, Miss Berta Render and Master Lewis Render left last Saturday afternoon for Montgomery, where they will spend several weeks visiting relatives.

Miss Vela Winn a most popular young lady, formerly of this city, but now of Selma, is visiting Miss Evelin Whitaker, on Greenville street.

Miss Willie Jones, of this city, is visiting relative in Cartersville.

Miss Polk Trimble, a most beautiful younglady of LaFayette, is visiting the Misses Edmundson, on Broad street.

Miss Annie Burks, one of La Grange's most popular young ladies, left Monday for Hawkinsville, where she will have charge of a summer music class.

Miss Lena Long, after a most delightful visit to friends and relatives in this city, left Monday for her home in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. R. Ransome, of Atlanta, is spending a month in La Grange at the Hotel Andrews.

Miss Mary Lou Huntly, of Atlanta, is visiting her mother, in Broad street.

Miss Maidee Smith and Stella Broadfield returned Tuesday from Asheville, where they had been in attendance upon a missionary convention.

Miss Gertrude Post, of Grantville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. W. Wisdom, on Ridley avenue.

Judge and Mrs. F. M. Longley returned this week from Warm Springs, where they have been spending several weeks. The judge was so much benefited that he is now able to discard one of his crutches.

Dr. F. M. Longley, wife and child, of Aberdeen, Miss., are visiting the doctor's parents, Judge and Mrs. F. M. Longley.

Miss Mattie Schuab left Thursday for and extended visit to Washington, New York and points in Connecticut.

Colonel T. A. Atkinson, wife and children, are spending several weeks at their plantation, near Gay.

Miss Emily Callaway is visiting Mrs. Albie Malone, of Atlanta.

### LAVONIA, GA.

Professor Zeno I. Fitzpatrick and wife, of Belton, visited Lavonia Wednesday. Professor Fitzpatrick has been elected principal of the institute for next year.

Mrs. J. T. Tabor gave a delightful lawn party last Friday night.

All the Sunday schools in town picnicked at Wright's springs Friday.

Mrs. D. E. Phillips, of LaGrange, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mr. C. D. Turner has returned, after a month's visit to his wife's people in Sumpter, S. C.

### LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

Last Wednesday morning, at the home of the bride in Duluth, Miss Flora Adams was married to Professor Albertus Harrison in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Professor Harrison is from Bethlehem and a young man of rare prominence, whose family is excellent. Miss Adams is the daughter of the late Dr. Adams, who was one of the most prominent physicians in this county. She is a young woman of splendid attainments with many friends.

Rev. J. W. Austin, of Flowery Branch, solemnized the marriage of Mr. James C. Smith and Miss Annie Ambrose last Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the Ambrose hotel. Mr. Smith is a prominent and successful business man, while Miss Ambrose is one of Lawrenceville's most popular young ladies and is possessed of many charming traits of character.

Mr. W. H. Hutchins and Miss Little Lamkin were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride's father. Mr. Hutchins is a son of Judge N. L. Hutchins, while Miss Lamkin is a popular young lady.

Miss Annie Winn is attending the Gainesville chautauqua as the guest of Miss Minnie Dunlap.

Miss Vera Clinton, a very pretty and delightfully charming young lady, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Simmons. Miss Clinton is a graduate of Wesleyan college and one of the most fascinating young ladies in the city.

Miss Clyde Wallace, Miss Anna Bagwell and Miss May Ewing are visiting friends in Jackson county.

Miss Mary Hutchins has returned from Athens, where she was the charming guest of Mrs. Thomas on Prince avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Winn have returned home after spending a delightful honeymoon in the mountains of north Georgia.

Miss Lille McRelvy, after a fortnight's visit to friends in Norcross, has returned home.

Miss Bettie Juhan visited in Buford last week.

Miss Ida Mitchell is spending some time with relatives at Forsyth.

Miss Mayme Vaughn has returned from a delightful visit to Miss Lillian King in Atlanta and other friends in Hapeville.

Miss Berta Power, of Buford, is the guest of friends here for several weeks.

### MARIETTA, GA.

Miss Hattie Whitlock, one of Marietta's most popular belles, has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Malcolm, in New York city.

Mrs. Salomans, who has been visiting Mrs. Cleveland, of Railroad avenue, left on Tuesday and will visit several of the states before returning to her home in California.

Miss Hattie Dunwody has returned to Atlanta, after a charming visit to Miss Whitlock.

Miss Summers, who has been visiting Miss Welsh, of Kennesaw avenue, has returned to her home in Mississippi.

On Thursday afternoon the Afternoon Euchre Club enjoyed Mrs. Cossby's generous hospitality. The day was warm, but each and all of the gay company seemed resolved to ignore the heat and enjoy themselves. The prizes were tasteful and well chosen. The first prize, won by Mrs. Starr, was a silver ink eraser. The second, a silver silk winder, was won by Mrs. Morgan McNeel. The visitors' prize, a delft china shoe, was won by Mrs. M. G. Whitlock.

Miss Emma Looney has returned from a delightful visit to Blue Ridge, where she was the recipient of much attention.

Miss Pearl Squires, of our city, was the guest of Miss Maud Ray, at Smyrna, last Friday.

Miss Grace Smith has returned from a prolonged visit to Blue Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew, of Union Springs, Ala., have arrived in Marietta for the summer.

Mrs. Dr. Campbell, of Cincinnati, O., was entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Tennent on Sunday.

Mrs. Camp, of Eastman, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Anderson.

Miss Mary Dean Towers is visiting friends in Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. D. A. Warlick returned on Wednesday froma delightful visit to Macon, Ga.

Mrs. I. H. Springer has returned from a trip to Machen.

On Thursday afternoon was celebrated the eleventh birthday of Dr. J. D. Malone's little daughter, Clyde. A number of her young friends assembled at the doctor's attractive home to wish the little hostess joy, and the afternoon sped away all too rapidly for the young folks, who entertained themselves with games and all sorts of amusements. Many beautiful presents bore testimony to the popularity of little Miss Clyde, and the serving of delicious refreshments added greatly to the success of the occasion.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Frank Venable upon the arrival of their little daughter to brighten the home circle.

Mrs. C. O. Wyatt, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Rogers, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Mrs. T. H. Weaver and her daughter, Mrs. Carmichael, were in the city on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. S. Owen.

Miss Marion Atkinson's many friends are glad to welcome her back to Marietta. Miss Atkinson is the guest of Mrs. R. D. T. Lawrence, and we have her visit will be a prolonged one.

Miss Sophia King, of Brunswick, is located at Locust Lodge, on Whitlock avenue.

Miss Jessie Wikle, of Cartersville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wikle.

The many friends of Miss Susie May Wallace, who has been visiting friends in Kentucky, are glad to greet her return home, as her bright smiles have been too long absent from our many social gatherings.

Mrs. T. W. Garrett is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. McClung, of Knoxville.

Mrs. R. H. Field arrived in our city on Saturday, and is located at her father's, Mr. George H. Camp.

Miss Daisy Ramsaur, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Wikle.

Mrs. Holt, of Atlanta, has taken rooms at Locust Lodge for the summer.

Miss Mary Lowry, of Atlanta, was in the city on Friday last.

Mrs. George Keeler is absent on a visit to Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mrs. W. E. Groves and Miss Mary Groves have returned from a short visit to Waynesboro, Ga.

Mrs. Hancock, of Atlanta, visited Marietta last week.

Miss Ruby Stone has returned from a visit to Woodstock, where she attended the wedding of Miss Perkerson.

Miss Era Northcutt and Miss Maud Stone were also representatives of Marietta at the wedding.

Mrs. Jennie Love and Mrs. E. W. Medlock, of Austell, were in our city on Friday.

On Friday, last, Mrs. S. A. Anderson entertained her niece, Miss Mary Camp, of Atlanta, at an evening party. The young folks, under the management of the charming hostess, enjoyed every moment. Games on the lawn, music and all the etceteras that make up youth's happiness were had in abundance. The hours seemed all too short, yet it was late before the pretty eyes closed in slumber.

Miss Mary Howard Shea, of Atlanta, who is visiting Dr. Rambo's family, was present with her graceful little hostess, Miss Regina Rambo.

Miss Mamie Scott, of Conyers, Ga., is the guest of Miss Lulu Manning.

Mrs. W. J. Caldwell, who has been visiting Mrs. M. J. Bradley, has gone to Lee Springs, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Byrd, of Atlanta, spent Sunday in our city.

Mrs. M. J. Bradley has departed for a visit to Lee Springs, Tenn.

Miss Pauline Smith, of Detroit, is the guest fo Dr. Waddell's family.

Mrs. H. H. Bussey visited Mrs. Bussey and Mrs. McCollum last week.

Mrs. J. G. Morris and daughters have returned from Charleston and the Isle of Palms.

Misses Blanche and Ludge Lindley are the guests of Miss Katie Anderson.

Mrs. Walker, of Gainesville, has returned home, after a charming visit to Mrs. T. L. Bussey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, of Atlanta, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. Fred Morris.

Miss Roberta Scott, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Florence Hutchinson.

Miss Daisy De Wees, of Emerson, has returned home, after a delightful visit to Miss Jessie Draughn.

Mrs. Mary Wagnon, of Macon, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. McIntosh.

Miss Olive Sauls, of Antioch, was the guest of friends in our city last week.

A very beautiful christening service took place at St. James's Episcopal church on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. C. T. A. Pise officiating. The candidates were the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman Clark and of Mr. and Mrs. Willingham. Many friends assembled to witness the interesting ceremony, which Rev. Mr. Pise read in his usual happy manner.

### MONTICELLO, GA.

Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Willie Victoria Harvey and Mr. E. N. Carroll, of Covington, were married, Rev. W. F. Dillard officiating. Miss Harvey is a young woman of unusually fine character, combined with a strikingly handsome personality. Mr. Carroll is one of Covington's most promising young men and is well worthy the noble woman he has won for a wife. The happy couple left on the 9 o'clock train for the home of the groom.

Miss Jocola Smith is at Indian Springs, the guest of the Varner house.

Miss Annie Dell Hunt, of Round Oak, after several weeks' visit here, returned home Saturday.

Miss Minnie Benton is back from a delightful visit to Athens.

Mrs. Cohen, of Elberton, and Miss Cohen, of Madison, are the guest of Mrs. S. Cohen.

Mrs. Frank Webb and children are visiting relatives near Shady Dale.

The Misses Nenton complimented their guest, Miss DuPree, of Alabama, with a lawn party Monday night.

Mrs. Clarence Cash, of Covington, is visiting friends in Jones county this week.

Miss Berta Malone is spending some time in Madison with Mrs. Fears.

The History Club held a pleasant meeting Wednesday, at the home of Dr. Maddox.

Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the Methodist pasonage, Miss Leona Bullard and Mr. Fitzhugh Penn, both of their place were quietly married. The bride is the eldest daughter of Dr. W. M. Bullard and granddaughter of the late Dr. Drake, of Thomaston. Mr. Penn is associate editor of The Jasper County News. The happy couple have many friends who wish them a pleasant voyage across the sea of life.

### NEWNAN, GA.

On last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. W. F. Hardaway, at Luthersville, Mr. D. W. Boone was united in marriage to Miss Odessa Hardaway. Mr. Boone is one of the successful young merchants of this city. His wife is a charming young woman and niece of Mr. Robert H. Hardaway, of Newnan. They will occupy a cottage on Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Atkinson came down from Atlanta last Sunday on a visit to Ex-Governor Atkinson's family.

Miss Mary Wolife, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Miss Emma Belle Zellers, of Grantville, for the past two weeks has been the guest of Miss Edna Russell and Miss Annie Freeman.

Miss Nettie Brewster, of Macon, is the guest of the family of Mr. J. D. Brewster.

Misses Cozart, of Washington, are the guests of Miss Nella Lou Walton.

Misses Carrie and Olive Dent have returned from a visit to friends at Elberton.

Miss Nina Simms has returned from a visit to friends at Auburn, Ala.

Miss Mary Goodrum, after an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. McCrory of College Park, is at home.

Miss Lille Dent has returned from Elberton.

Miss Dollie Bohannon, who has been visiting relatives at Rome, is at home.

Miss Pollie Huen has been visiting at Jackson, Ga., she returned home last week.

Miss Louise Peddy has gone to Atlanta on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Featherstone.

Miss Lucile Thompson left last week for Opelika, Ala., where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss Jimmie Lou Thompson went to Atlanta on Thursday evening, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Smith, for some time.

Miss Cliff Hollingshead entertained a large party of young friends one evening last week, the occasion being in honor of the anniversary of her birth.

### OPELIKA, ALA.

Mrs. George Harrison entertained the Daughters of the American Revolution society last Thursday afternoon form 5 to 7, at a very informal reception. The house was beautifully decorated and Mrs. Glass, of Montgomery, assisted in receiving.

Miss Mary Ross entertained Miss Dexter, of Montgomery, at a delightful reception last Wednesday evening.

Miss Bessie Collins complimented her friends with a picnic at her grandfather's home eight miles from town, last Thursday. The grounds were very enchanting to lovers of nature. The occasion was one of congeniality, pleasure and happiness. Miss Bessie entertained charmingly, and her friends are deeply indebted for the pleasure she gave them.

Miss Estelle Smith and Lucile Ellis are visiting in LaFayette.

Miss Ree Ogletree, of Uniontown, is visiting Miss Minnie Lee Fowler.

Messrs. Moses and Myron Kahn are visiting relatives in Montgomery.

Mrs. A. M. Buchanan entertained the house party last week at her home Fri-

The marriage of Mr. Massey Burton to Miss Coral Smith was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE HEATED TERM IS NOT WITHOUT ITS BLESSINGS:

A GAS STOVE IS ONE OF THEM.

FOR SALE BY THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.
COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.
$10.00 AND $12.00 CONNECTED.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc,
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City Lanks.

FOR SALE
$50,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1903
$32,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds due 1904
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PRICES ON APPLICATION.
JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Georgia.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO
DEALEARS IN
Investment Securities.

MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
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ANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
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The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.
THE BEST ROUTE
To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.
The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11. 1898.

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 35 Daily | No. 37 Daily | No. 33 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 5 25 a m | 4 20 p m | 1 00 p m |
| Arrive Newnan | 6 40 a m | 5 25 p m | 2 27 p m |
| Arrive LaGrange | 7 42 a m | 6 28 p m | 3 33 p m |
| Arrive West Point | 8 10 a m | 6 55 p m | 4 07 p m |
| Arrive Opelika | 8 50 a m | 7 35 p m | 4 53 p m |
| Arrive Columbus | 10 00 a m | 10 40 p m | ...... |
| Arrive Montgomery | 10 31 a m | 9 20 p m | 7 25 p m |
| Arrive Selma | ...... | 11 30 p m | ...... |
| Arrive Pensacola | 5 10 p m | 5 30 a m | ...... |
| Arrive Mobile | 4 10 p m | 2 06 a m | ...... |
| Arrive New Orleans | 8 30 p m | 7 40 a m | ...... |
| Arrive Houston | 8 45 a m | 10 50 p m | ...... |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 38 Daily | No. 34 Daily | N D |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Houston | 5 50 a m | ...... | 6 55 |
| Leave New Orleans | 7 50 p m | ...... | 7 10 a m |
| Leave Mobile | 12 20 p m | ...... | 12 20 p m |
| Leave Pensacola | 11 25 p m | ...... | 12 30 p m |
| Leave Selma | ...... | 8 40 a m | 3 30 p m |
| Leave Montgomery | 6 20 a m | 12 01 p m | 6 20 p m |
| Leave Columbus | 6 10 a m | 1 30 p m | ...... |
| Arrive Opelika | 8 07 a m | 2 35 p m | 8 07 p m |
| Arrive West Point | 8 50 a m | 3 33 p m | 8 50 p m |
| Arrive LaGrange | 9 18 a m | 4 14 p m | 9 18 p m |
| Arrive Newnan | 10 25 a m | 5 26 p m | 0 18 p m |
| Arrive Atlanta | 11 40 a m | 7 00 p m | 1 30 p m |

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 35 p m | Lv. | Atlanta | Ar. | 8 20 am |
| 7 28 p m | Ar. | Newnan | Lv. | 6 40 am |
| 7 54 p m | Ar. | Grantville | Lv. | 6 05 am |
| 8 22 p m | Ar. | Hogansville | Lv. | 5 52 am |
| 8 35 p m | Ar. | LaGrange | Lv. | 5 25 am |

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.
George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Paints, Paints and Paints
Oils, Varnishes and Painters' Supplies near cost for cash to close out.
118 WHITEHALL ST.
McNEAL P. & G. CO.

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL OF ATLANTA: This, the petition of Edwin P. Ansley, respectfully requests that this honorable body grant to him, his associates, successors and assigns, the right to build, equip, operate and maintain an electric or steam or dummy railway over and along the following streets of the city of Atlanta, or any of them, to-wit:

Over Ashby street from the city limits near Simpson street to Atlanta and West point and Central of Georgia railroads. Also along West Hunter street from intersection with Ashby street westerly to city limits. Also over Greensferry avenue from Ashby street to Holderness street, and down Holderness street to extension of Gardner street, and easterly over Gardner street to Stewart avenue. Also the right to use in like manner Gordon and Glenn streets from the city limits easterly to Stewart avenue, and thence southerly along Stewart avenue to city limits, with power to use in like manner Baugh street from city limits easterly to Lee street, and thence up Lee street to Gordon street. With like use of either Cherry or Beecher and Lee streets. The selection of either Gardner, Baugh or Cherry street shall exclude the right to use the other of those streets not selected. Also the right to use the South Boulevard from the city limits northerly to Georgia railroad. With the further right to make such changes in tracks of Atlanta Consolidated Railway Company's tracks on Ashby and Lee streets as may be necessary and approved by the city engineer.

Also over Jackson street from its connection with Ponce de Leon avenue north to city limits. Also over Ponce de Leon avenue from its connection with Jackson street east to city limits.

TOMPKINS & ALSTON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
june 27 5t

# DETROIT READY FOR THE C. E. CONVENTION

## Christian Endeavor Grounds Prepared for International Session.

## ACCOMMODATIONS PLENTIFUL

City of Tents Will Care for an Attendance of 40,000 Persons or More.

## HAS TWO VAST CANVAS AUDITORIUMS

Meeting Places Are Being Lavishly Decorated Inside and Out with Flags and Bunting.

Detroit, Mich., July 2.—The Sabbath was strictly observed today on the Christian Endeavor grounds, the site of the international '99 convention. Some of the concessionaires who had been slow in getting their tents and equipments in place asked permission to work Sunday, but consent was promptly refused by John Strong, chairman of the general '99 committee, who stated that nothing inconsistent with Christian principles would be allowed on the grounds. Works of necessity, such as preparing and serving meals, will, of course, be permitted next Sunday, as on other days.

All the local committees will this week transfer their quarters from the Majestic building to the encampment grounds. The undulating canvass roofs and fluttering flags of the newly arisen white city, which from Wednesday until the following Tuesday will be a center of religious enthusiasm, are now plainly visible from the office of the general committee, two miles away. Tents Endeavor and Williston, the two big twin canvass auditoriums, are complete save for the decoration, which is in progress. The predominating colors will be crimson and white, the Christian Endeavor colors. Huge streamers will be stretched from the center to the sides along the roof. There are ninety-six of these streamers at the stage end, forty-eight at the opposite or entrance end, and seventy-two along the sides, making a total of 216 of these crimson and white ribbons, radiating as far as the walls of the tents. The stages will present a veiling of color and the bunting will come to a point at the top of the dome. The mammoth stage will be done in white, relieved by festoons of crimson, and the speakers' stand will be adorned by old glory and the union jack. Suspended from the center above the speakers stand will be an electrical device showing the C. E. monogram. This will be draped on either side iwth American and British flags. On each of the quarter poles there will be banners four by six feet in size, in honor of each state in the union, and on the reverse of these will be banners of all nations in which the Christian Endeavor movement obtained a foothold. Outside, running down the halyards attached to the three huge center poles and below the tent bourgees and stars and stripes will be flown a myriad of flags of all nations, the three lines of ensigns reaching nearly to the ground. Over four hundred flags will be used in the decoration of the two main tents, not counting innumerable small ones that will adorn the wall poles.

Tents Endeavor and Williston have a comfortable seating capacity of 10,000; the platforms each seat 1,000, including choruses of about five hundred voices. The speakers' platform projects outward from the main stage. Around this projection are tables and chairs assigned to the use of 100 working reporters. The usher system has been admirably perfected and confusion will be hardly possible. Non-delegates will be admitted after certain hours. Headquarters, bicycle, information, press and ladies' tents are all ample and conveniently arranged. All space designed for restaurant and refreshment tents, etc., is occupied. Rapid street car service is expected to be a feature. The Woodward avenue line, running nearest to the grounds, will run cars every twenty seconds. There will be one-minute service on the Third avenue line and two-minute cars on other adjacent lines. The railroads have established a joint agency in Philharmonic hall, where all return tickets must be marked and where tickets must be deposited in return for checks, if extensions are desired. Names of all ticket holders will be recorded and the passenger agents are hopeful of largely frustrating ticket brokerage schemes.

Ample accommodations have been secured for 40,000, and although the number of official delegates will probably be much less than that number, others who are attracted by the low rates of fare can also be provided for.

## CHURCH OFFICIALS CREATED.

### Archbishop Barnada and Bishop Blenk Are Consecrated.

New Orleans, July 2.—Archbishop Barnada, of Santiago, and Bishop Blenk, of Porto Rico, were consecrated today in the St. Louis cathedral, Archbishop Chappelle, the apostolic delegate to the Spanish-American countries, officiating, Bishops Allen, of Mobile; Meerschaert, of Indian Territory; Heslin, of Natchez; Verdaguer, of San Antonio, and Father Descreax, superior of the Marist college at Washington, being among the visiting clergy. The ceremony was very imposing and the presents received by the new prelates unusually rich and numerous.

There were several notable features to the affair. Instead of being recommended to the pope by councils of bishops or priests both appointments were made direct upon the request of Archbishop Chappelle. Archbishop Barnada is the first native Cuban to occupy so high a place in the church, while Bishop Blenk is probably the first native Louisianian to receive the honor. The first bishop of New Orleans was consecrated in Cuba, to which see Louisiana was then attached, and after the lapse of over a century the first prelate of free Cuba came to New Orleans for the ceremony of installation.

## ATLANTA CYCLIST WINS EASILY.

### Bob Walthour Captures Two Races Up in New Jersey.

New York, July 2.—Five thousand persons saw the bicycle races at Vailsburg, N. J., today. Summary:

Consolation half mile professional final, won by Bob Walthour, Atlanta; R. A. Miller, Galveston, second; A. Newhouse, Buffalo, third; A. C. Mertens, Minneapolis, fourth; W. G. Furman, Los Angeles, fifth. Time, 1:06 1-5.

One mile professional, won by Bob Walthour, forty yards; Jay Eaton, Lorraine, N. J., sixty yards, second; A. Newhouse, Buffalo, eighty yards, third; Charles Radfield, Newark, eighty yards, fourth; R. A. Miller, Galveston, eighty yards, fifth. Time, 2:09 4-5.

### Chicago Remains at Anchor.

London, July 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, now in Delagoa bay, has been ordered to remain there until July 14th, instead of proceeding south as her itinerary contemplated.

### Chilean Naval Arsenal Burned.

Valparaiso, Chile, July 2.—The naval arsenal at Talcasunao, about eight miles northwest of Concepcion, was burned to the ground Friday. The loss is more than $50,000. It is suspected that the fire was the work of an incendiary with a view of covering defalcation by government officials.

# GREAT RUN FOR A BICYCLE BOY

## Claude Gordon Took a Message to Stone Mountain for a Prisoner.

## LAD ONLY TWELVE YEARS OLD

Made the Run in Remarkable Time and Saved the Prisoner.

## TWO STOPS GOING AND NONE RETURNING

Boy Showed Great Pluck—He Rode on Railroad Track—Charged One Dollar for Message.

Claude Gordon, a twelve year old Atlanta boy, may not be any Murphy to ride behind a train in less than a minuute, but he is an Atlanta bicycle messenger who made a most remarkable long distance run yesterday for a poor fellow who was confined in a cell at the police barracks and who wanted to spend the night at home.

Claude took a message from Atlanta to Stone Mountain, a distance of sixteen miles, and returned, making the whole distance—thirty-two miles—in two hours and thirty-eight minutes, counting stops and a long wait for an answer to the message.

The boy is a delicate little lad and has ridden a wheel for the bicycle messenger service only two months.

A young man from Stone Mountain became inebriated while in the city and was arrested at the union depot. He had only a dollar or two with him and the arresting officer told him that it would require $5.75 as a bond. The prisoner sobered up during the day and realized his position. He wanted to go home and he had not a friend in the city. His only way to get deliverance was to reach Stone Mountain, but he did not want his parents to know what he had done. To telegraph would be to disclose the whole affair. He thought of the bicycle messenger. Would one of the boys take a message so far and get there in time?

### "I'll Go," He Said.

At the prisoner's request, the turnkey called a boy from a messenger company and No. 14 responded, and No. 14 was Claude Gordon.

"Oh, yes, I'll take the message," exclaimed the little fellow, "and will make good time."

The charge for the message and answer was $1. The boy was told he had to hurry, as the note called for a young man to leave Stone Mountain and come to Atlanta on the afternoon train.

Claude set out, taking the railroad track. He stopped at Clarkston to let a train go by. At Decatur he stopped to get a drink of water. Then he rode without a stop to the mountain. He delivered the message and had to wait ten or fifteen mintes for a reply.

With the answer in his pocket, he set out for Atlanta and made the return trip without a stop, not getting off his wheel from the time he jumped into the saddle at the mountain until he got off at the police barracks.

### The Time of the Trip.

The exact time the boy left the city was 11:10, and the time he reached the police baracks was 1:48.

The time on the trip, deducting for stops, was about two hours, and good time it was for a lightweight, delicate little fellow only twelve years old, who had been in the service only two months.

Claude Gordon's home is at No. 141½ Auburn avenue. He works to help take care of his family.

To have taken the ride was optional with the lad, but he saw 33 1-3 cents, his share in the profits, and he made the trip. The afternoon was sultry, but he seemed little fatigued from his long ride, yet he was right glad when told he might go home and rest for the balance of the day.

The young man held as a prisoner at the police barracks was made happy yesterday afternoon when his friend arrived from Stone Mountain and took him out of prison. He said he would not forget the tired little bicycle messenger on Auburn avenue.

# AMUSEMENTS

"Friends" will be the bill at the Grand tonight, and an unusually large audience is expected to witness the initial presentation.

"Friends" is an exceptionally strong comedy-drama, full of deep interest and having a number of strongly drawn characters.

The play will be staged in the elaborate manner that has characterized the performances of the Thanhouser-Hatch Company this season, and the costumes will be new and elegant.

Special interest attaches to the play on account of the fact that William Pascoe, the new member of the company who has been engaged to play leading roles during the remainder of the season, will be seen in the part of Jack Paden. Mr. Pascoe is a versatile actor with a fine stage presence who is sure to prove a decided acquisition to the company.

The advance sale for the special matinee tomorrow afternoon indicates one of the largest audiences of the season. Tuesday being the Fourth of July, many will have an opportunity of attending who do not ordinarily go to afternoon performances. Owing to the rush for seats, those who desire tickets should apply as early as possible.

Thursday night the bill will be changed and "Incog" put on.

The voting contest which has attracted so much attention will close tonight, and the result is looked forward to with considerable interest.

The Washburn Sisters' Last Sensation, will begin a week's engagement at the Imperial tonight and will no doubt draw a big house, as the sale of seats has been large. The programme is a long and varied one and embraces some of the very best vaudeville talent. Newell and Shevett are considered the best horizontal bar artists ever seen at the Imperial. Vernon and Kennedy, expert boxers, are sure to please the patrons with their comedy sketch entitled "His First Lesson." Sullivan and Pasquelena, who made such a hit last week, will be seen again in a new sketch entitled "Sol Skinner's Visit." The living pictures this week Manager Rider announces are the best he has yet given. The closing burlesque will no doubt prove a big drawing card, for it is said to be a satire on the famous badger trial which startled this section of the country a short while ago. The title of this burlesque is "Badgered by Gosh." All the principals in the case and even to the jury will be impersonated by the members of the company. There will be a special Fourth of July matinee tomorrow.

# BAPTISTS TO GO TO RICHMOND

Large State Delegation Will Attend B. Y. P. U. Convention.

## DR. LANDRUM TO MAKE ADDRESS

He Will Speak on the Subject of "The Disciple and His Fellow Man."

The Baptist Young People's Union of America will convene in Richmond, Va., July 13th and 16th. Preparations are being made by the Baptists of Atlanta and throughout the state for a large attendance on this convention. It is estimated that 150 will go to Richmond from Georgia. A large proportion of these will go from Atlanta.

W. W. Gaines, who has the transportation of the party in charge, has made all arrangements for the occasion, and a special train handsomely decorated will leave here at 12 o'clock on July 12th.

The convention will be held in the auditorium, which has a capacity for 15,000 people. It is estimated that there will be between 15,000 and 20,000 Baptists in attendance on the convention and it may be the largest that the union has ever held in its nine years of existence.

One of the features of the convention will be the address of Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta. He will be one of the leading speakers of the occasion, and will talk on the subject, "The Disciple and His Fellowman."

Before taking charge of the First Baptist church of this city, Dr. Landrum was pastor of the First Baptist church of Richmond for many years, and he has a host of friends who will welcome him on his return.

Another interesting feature of the convention will be a great chorus under the direction of Professor Porter, of Baltimore. This organization will render music for the various sessions.

Special arrangements will be made for the benefit of the delegates and everyone whether a delegate or not will have a right to the same privileges.

Many Baptists of Atlanta will make this their special summer vacation trip. The city Baptist Young People's Union will have a meeting Thursday night at the Fifth Baptist church. The occasion will be an echo meeting of the recent state convention at Columbus.

Papers will be read by a number of ladies and several others will make short talks. All of the unions in the city will be represented and there will be a roll call and report from each union.

## GENERAL READERS AND SELF EDUCATION

It is all nonsense for young men and women of forty or fifty years of age to say that they are too old to be benefited by The Constitution's "Home Study Circle."

Thousands of middle-aged people in Georgia have clear heads and good memories. They are able to concentrate their attention upon a subject and master it.

Yet these bright men and women, for some cause, neglected their educational opportunities in their youth, and are now regretting their defective training.

These people will learn rapidly and reap the best results of home study, if they will try it in earnest.

There are bankers and business men in Georgia, perhaps not a hundred miles from here, who probably admit that they have educated themselves in the past few years. Good newspapers and books have been their teachers.

Now, it is a well-known fact that these self-educated men talk and write as well as the graduates of colleges and are as well informed.

There is nothing strange in this. Until a man's mental faculties begin to decay he can learn almost anything.

Thousands of men have learned foreign languages after they were past the age of fifty.

While it is true that the people of the south will have to devote themselves to industrial and commercial pursuits for some time to come, there is no reason in the world why they should not find time to study or read what is best in science, art and literature.

If they do not care to visit public libraries or purchase books, they will find much that is instructive in a good daily newspaper.

The Constitution recognizes the fact that hosts of sensible readers want something besides current news and articles of a political, financial and business character. They want good literature—something entertaining and instructive—something which will elevate, refine and develop the readers, intellectually, morally, spiritually and lead them to a higher plane of culture.

With this object in view, The Constitution, at a great expense, has secured the new educational feature now running in its columns in the shape of the "Home Study Circle" lessons—the best educational opportunity ever offered to this community.

"I wish I had the back numbers of this educational course," remarked a lady the other day.

There are many others who are saying the same thing. They have just begun to appreciate the real value of the lessons.

The back numbers can be obtained at The Constitution office, and new subscribers should begin with the issue of June 15th in order to get all of the lessons.

Scrapbooks are already in demand, but it is not necessary to buy a high-priced article. In every family there are old books which can easily be utilized as scrapbooks.

Remember that these lessons will be just as useful months hence as they are now. They should, therefore, be preserved. Somebody will be sure to need them during the long winter nights, when they want good reading matter.

The lessons have been running about three weeks and the verdict of the press and the people of all classes is highly favorable.

It is generally considered that such a series of lessons at any college would cost the student many hundreds of dollars, but in their present shape they cost the readers of The Constitution absolutely nothing.

Home students select their own hours. They avoid the inconvenience of going out to join a class.

Their lessons come to them in their own homes. They select their own studies. They go into their subjects deeply or superficially, as they may desire.

How much profit they will get out of the lessons rests entirely with the students.

In this practical, economical age a free collegiate course of instruction is not likely to be rejected by many sensible people.

Here in Georgia it is very popular, as is proved by the legions of new subscribers on The Constitution's books.

Who perfected brewing in America? Ask Jacob Vogt, at The Pabst.

### One Fare Round Trip to Detroit. Christian Endeavor Convention July 5-19.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets to Detroit and return at rates of one fare round trip—$21.55 from Atlanta. Tickets to be sold on July 3d, 4th and 5th; final limit, August 15th, '99.

# SALVATION ARMY CAPTAIN ARRESTED

## Charged That He Threatened To Have a Policeman Locked Up.

## WAS A BREEZY LITTLE SCENE

Police Say the Army Is Getting "Uppish" Over Some Victories.

## CAPTAIN HAS HIS SIDE OF THE STORY

Affair Occurred Friday Evening—Policeman Was Trying To Clear the Sidewalk—The Trial Today.

There was a very lively scene Friday evening last near the corner of Broad and Marietta streets between a police officer and Captain A. F. Handycock, of the Salvation Army, and the result of the affair was the arrest of the captain of the army Saturday evening.

The police officer and the Salvation Army captain tell two different stories about what occurred.

Patrolman Kitchens made the arrest, and he stated yesterday to a reporter of The Constitution that during the services of the Salvation Army, Friday evening, a large crowd collected on the sidewalk, almost blocking it.

"I ordered the crowd to move on," said Patrolman Kitchens, "and when I did so, Captain Handycock approached me and wanted to know why I was interfering with his audience. I replied that I was only trying to keep the sidewalk clear, and at the same time I remarked to the Salvation Army man that if he had any business to attend to in the street meeting he had better go along and do it. The captain replied that if I wasn't careful about what I said and did he would have me arrested. I wasn't in much humor to parley as the crowd was thick, and the people were having much trouble getting by. So I just told the captain if he didn't go along and let me attend to my business as I saw proper to perform it, I would lock him up. He continued to talk about his rights, but I decided to let the matter pass, as the crowd was getting larger every moment. I waited until the netx afternoon and made the case, merely serving the captain with a copy of charges instead of locking him up. I did this to keep down any excitement or sensation. But I felt that I had to make the case and let the recorder look into it. You see, since the army has won some signal victories in the courts it has got to be just a little too presumptious of late, and it has ended by the captain of the army threatening to arrest me because I wanted to keep the sidewalk clear. The charge will be interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty."

Captain Handycock says he only spoke to the officer and asked him not to interfere with the meeting any more than he could help, as what he was doing was attracting the attention of all the crowd.

"I said nothing to defy the officer," says the captain, "and I am sorry that he looked at it in that way. I try to observe all laws, and I wish, as much so as the police, to keep the walks clear when we are holding our meetings."

The case will come up before the recorder this afternoon and there will be a number of witnesses on both sides. The investigation by the recorder promises to be interesting.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

### Cincinnati 4, Washington 3.

Cincinnati, July 2.—The Reds captured another double header today, making seven consecutive victories. Luck was with them in the first game. With two out in the ninth and Vaughn on second, Breitenstein singled, scoring the winning run. The second game was called in the seventh to allow Washington to catch a train. Attendance 7,480. Score:

First game—

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| Washington | 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 | 3 | 9 | 5 |

Batteries: Breitenstein and Peitz; Dineen and Kittredge. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time 2:20.

Second game—

### Cincinnati 6, Washington 1.

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 0 2 0 0 4 * | 6 | 9 | 2 |
| Washington | 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 |

Batteries: Hawley and Peitz; McFarland and McGuire. Umpires, Swartswood and Warner. Time 1:25.

### Baltimore 10, St. Louis 3.

St. Louis, July 2.—McBride's wildness and timely hitting were responsible for the Oriole's victory today. McGinnity was in the box again and his twirling was a feature. It was a dull game. Attendance 12,000. Score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 | 3 | 11 | 5 |
| Baltimore | 0 0 1 0 2 5 2 0 * | 10 | 12 | 1 |

Batteries: McBride and O'Connor; McGinnity and Robinson. Umpires, Gaffney and Manassau. Time 2:07.

### Indianapolis 5, Louisville 1.

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—The Western League players outplayed the Colonels today, winning a slow and uninteresting game. Attendance 600. Score:

| | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Indianapolis | 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 |

Batteries: Brashear and Zimmer; Kellum and Heydon.

## WEIGHTS FOR STEEPLECHASE.

### Good Horses Are Entered for Sheepshead Tomorrow.

New York, July 2.—Weights for the Independence steeplechase full course to be run at Sheepshead Bay on July 4th:

Diversion, 173; Challenger, 168; Olindo, 167; Trillion, 165; The Bachelor, Peconic, 162; White Garters, 155; Dr. Catlett, Ruby Bill, 154; Westown, 153; Governor Budd, 152; Three Forks, 149; Cock Robin, 147; Mars Chan, 146; Royal Scarlet, 144; King T, 143; Populist, Floraline, 140; Virginia Dare, 139; St. Nicholas II, Mordecai, Melodious, 138; Colonel Bartlett, Vanity, Count Navarro, 137; Duoro, Fixed Star, 136; Liffy, Perion, The Tory, Tentore, Iranian, 135.

### Sheepshead Bay Entries for Today.

First race—Six furlongs: Swiftsas, 128; Imperator, 125; The Burlington Route, 117; Captain Sigsbee, St. Clair, Tamor, 112; Oleska, Incennamara, 107.

Second race—Pansy stakes, selling, six furlongs on turf: Mischievous, 107; Pettifogger, 100; Dear Heart, 97; Then Bobby, 89; Wiedeman, 87.

Third race—Handicap, one mile and one furlong: Imp, 126; Merry Prince, 116; Box, 115; Warrenton, 113; Survivor, 107; Tragedian, 106; Formero, Azucena, 105.

Fourth race—Futurity course: Gullen, 117; Saduccee, Montanic, 114; McFlecnoc, Battle Royal, Orontas, Mike Strauss, 117.

Fifth race—One mile and three-quarters: Adronicus, 110; Great Neck, 107; Ed Tipton, Ordeal, Dan Cupid, 104; Leando, 102; Chopin, Gamotop, 101; Chivalrous, 98; Village Pride, Lady Exile, 96; Strangest, 94; Tyran, 93; Avoca, Lepida, 91.

Sixth race—Selling, one mile, on main track: Scotch Plaid, 110; Estaca, 105; Acrobat, 104; Handsal, Hanwell, Bardella, 101; Fenetta, 96; Wolhurst, 95; Grey Feld, Tanis, 93; Handcuff, 89.

### Funeral of Nina LeBarron.

Nina E. LeBarron, the one-year-old infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. LeBarron, died Friday at the residence of its parents, 104 Simpson street. The funeral services took place from the residence Saturday afternoon.

# MORGAN RETAINS SOUTHERN RAILWAY

## He Could Have Turned It Over to the Stockholders Saturday.

## THE SYSTEM'S GREAT GROWTH

In Five Years It Has Expanded in a Wonderful Way.

## ROAD GROWS WITH THE COUNTRY

R. G. Erwin Is Generally Believed To Be the Late H. B. Plant's Successor—Few Lawyer Presidents.

J. P. Morgan did not turn the Southern railway over to the stockholders Saturday. He took charge of it on July 1, 1894, under an agreement by which he was to control the property for five years. At the end of that time, if the company was paying 3 per cent dividends on its preferred stock, Mr. Morgan and his associates were to turn the system over to its stockholders. If it had not paid 3 per cent in any one year, he had the option of holding on or letting go, as he chose.

So far the Southern has only paid 1 per cent dividends on preferred stock.

But the system has grown wonderfully in these five years. It has expanded from 3,000 miles to almost 6,000, and its gross earnings have grown from $17,000,000 to $25,000,000 a year.

However, a point of more importance to the public than this is the growth of the Southern railway system in solidity. The name has become a synonym of smooth roadbed, heavy rails, good equipment and reliable schedules.

How well we remember, one might almost say how painfully we recall, the condition of these same lines prior to 1894. The Richmond and Danville was the best part, and it was allowed to run down in those days when the treasurer used to convert the receipts into New York exchange and carry that in his pocket so that it could not be attached. He did not dare leave it in bank for fear some lawyer with a damage suit would attach the deposit and cripple the company irreparably.

The old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia was independent in those days, and a flour barrel would have held all the stone ballast between Brunswick and Ooltewah junction.

Such roads as the Atlanta and Florida and Georgia Midland and Gulf were even worse off physically than they were financially. The Memphis and Charleston and the East Tennessee were in receiverships. They had been in the habit of taking business on any terms. Almost any shipper could get a pass anywhere, and if a man had a carload of freight a week he could get an annual.

There was no stability to rates, and each road was cutting its opponent's throat when opportunity offered.

Then came the new organization and a new order of things. The first was a change of name. Many thought it unwise. Richmond and Danville and Piedmont Air-Line were names which everybody in the southeast knew. Somebody proposed to call the new system the Grand Southern, but "Grand" was dropped, and the new company was christened the Southern, simpler and much the best for a number of reasons.

From July 1, 1894, to this good day, the management has kept the Southern advertised and always before the public. Already the old names are well nigh forgot. Sometimes we speak of the Georgia Pacific or the East Tennessee, because the public has never absorbed the new names of the divisions which go by numbers.

The Southern railway is now a household phrase. This shows what persistent advertising in The Constitution will do, and the attention of Dr. Munson, Mr. Burckhart and others is invited to that point. (Mr. Kelly, on the first floor, will quote the rates.)

Stone and slag have replaced the dirt ballast. Millions of new ties, thousands of tons of new steel rail have been laid, and it is heavy rail, too, on the main lines. Thousands of new cars have been bought or built. Wooden bridges have been replaced with iron and steel structures. Grades have been lowered and curves have been straightened. More trains have been added, and they run faster and with absolute reliability, barring unavoidable accidents.

The executive staff of the system has undergone frequent changes. If an officer could not fill his chair, he moved on and some one else was put in. The transportation department had to keep trains moving. The traffic department had to load them with passengers and freight, and that, too, at standard rates. No deviation from the published tariffs was permitted. The shipper of 100 carloads gets no better rate than the man who ships one carload.

Without question the Southern has grown rapidly in the last five years—more rapidly, perhaps, than any other system in the United States. It has leaped by millions in gross earnings, but of course much of that gain came through the consolidation of other lines, and with increased earnings came additional obligations—greater fixed charges.

The Southern has passed the Louisville and Nashville as an earner and as Sam Jones would say, is now the "leadingest" of the strictly southern systems. The Illinois Central, with about the same earnings as the Southern, reaches Chicago and up into Iowa. It is partly a western system, while the Southern Pacific, with earnings running away up toward $50,000,000, is a transcontinental system with all its mileage beyond the Mississippi.

The policy of the Southern's management is broad. Its weaker competitors admit that the Southern is liberal and the country which the system serves attests the same fact. Good railroad service and the same rates to all for like service, benefit every community so fortunate as to enjoy them. Rates which discriminate through hard times are ten times more harmful than high rates which are stable.

The preferred stock amounts to $57,000,000. How long before the five per cent will be paid on the preferred stock, cannot be foreseen, but the present control has certainly been highly beneficial both to the system and the country served by it.

It is generally accepted that Vice President R. G. Erwin will succeed the late Henry B. Plant as president of the Plant system. Mr. Erwin is thoroughly equipped for the position. It is not often that a lawyer goes to take the head of a large railway system.

President Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio is a lawyer. Former president Chauncey Depew, of the New York Central, was a lawyer. Former President Alace Walker, of the Santa Fe, was another and President Russell, of the Mobile and Ohio, stepped from general counsel to acting president and then to the presidency. But there are not many of them.

Mr. Erwin first became connected with the Plant system as junior partner of the law firm of Chisholm & Erwin, general counsel for the Savannah, Florida and Western. After Judge Chisholm's death he became first vice president and for some years past has lived in New York, spending very little time in his old home, Savannah. If he becomes president, it is assumed that Mr. duBignon, his law partner, will become senior general counsel.

The report that Mr. Bush, former president of the Mobile and Birmingham, would be made a vice president of the Southern with headquarters in Birmingham, was news to that gentleman.

T. F. Powell's rapid promotion from chief clerk to assistant freight traffic manager in less than a year, is evidence that he is an exceptionally able freight man.

Vice President St. John is quoted as saying that a line from Cheraw to Columbia connecting the Seaboard with the Florida, Central and Peninsular, will be completed by January 1, 1899.

FRANK WELDON.


"Better be wise than rich." Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action.

# ATTEND THE SALE!

ATLANTA, GA., 1899.

At Auction, our entire stock of Piece Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, etc., beginning at 12 o'clock, July 6th, at No. 61 North Pryor St. Will be sold in lots, so much on the dollar. Invoices will be furnished before the sale begins. Terms Cash or approved Notes, due October 1st, with interest. Will continue to sell at and below cost until July 4th, at private sale. We also have a lot of Tables, Desks, Fixtures, etc., for sale.

DRAPER, MOORE & CO.

### Excursion Rates to Barnesville, Ga., via Central of Georgia Railway, July 1st to 8th, Account Barnesville Chautauqua.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 8th, inclusive, limited to July 10th, at one fare round trip. Round trip from Atlanta $1.81. William Jennings Bryan will deliver his address on Tuesday, July 4th; subject, "International Issues."

Trains leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., 4:05 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot. 6-23-10t

# Closing Out Fast

Best Ready Mixed Paints Near Cost for Cash.

118 WHITEHALL STREET.

McNeal P. & G. Co.

# ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

## For Rent

Nos. 66 and 68 Walton street, new twenty-four-room boarding house, strictly modern and elegantly arranged. This place has been occupied by only one tenant since built, near three years ago; has fine reputation and tenant has been very successful, but is compelled to give up house on account of poor health. Will rent the house unfurnished for $110, or furnished for $145 per month. Possession given July 1st. Location can't be beat. This is a rare opportunity. Call at once. Isaac Liebman & Son, 28 Peachtree.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

# NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

No. 201 Washington, 8-room, 2-story house, lot 51x200; close in; east front, for $6,500.

Corner lot, 65x185 to 15-foot alley, Boulevard, south of North avenue, for just $2,000.

Brick house, 14 rooms, corner lot, 67x100, one block of Peachtree, for $11,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for only $3,600.

Beautiful Peachtree lot 50 feet front, near Linden street, for $7,500.

Capitol avenue lot, 50x190, north of Glenn street, for $1,500.

Only $2,000 buys elevated lot 50x250 on Ponce de Leon avenue, near the Hopkins place.

Inman Park lot, 90 feet front, best part of Edgewood avenue, for $2,150.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

# DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

### EDUCATIONAL.

TEACHERS WANTED—We must have a few more teachers at once; inclose stamp. International Teachers' Agency, Newton, N. C. 7-2-4t

### PERSONAL.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the city council I will apply for retail liquor license at No. 152 Decatur st. J. B. Summerlin. 6-29-5t

HOW SOON graduate, medicine, dentistry, law, pharmacy, osteopathy, electrology. Box 196, Chicago. 6-1-26t

## RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion, six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Expert typewriter solicitor with energy, ability and experience with typewriter side of Atlanta; testimonials of character desired. Call 3 to 5 p. m. Underwood, 237 Equitable building. 7-1-3t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; $66 monthly guaranteed; new field open; have made arrangements to place graduates on through trains east and west; eight weeks completes. Send for catalogue. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Four first-class machine men to erect ginning plants; none but men having experience in this line need apply. Gullett Gin Co., Amite, La. 7-1-3t

WANTED—Licensed drug clerk, unmarried. Sloan Bros., Greenville, S. C. 6-23-10t

### BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-23 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

### WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for a special summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents, $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

### WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy twenty-five mules weighing from 1,050 to 1,200; ages 5 to 7. Apply to the Brady-Miller stables, Marietta street.

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6 23 6m

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver. Send card and will call promptly. J. Gorlman, 95 Decatur street. 6-10-30t

THE MONCRIEF FURNACE CO. wants 1,000 home owners in the south to have their catalogue of hot air furnaces. They contract to heat all kinds of buildings. Write them. 59 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta. 6-14-tf

### AUCTION SALES.

Monday and Tuesday, July 3d and 4th, at 10 a. m and 3 p. m., elegant lot of furniture and carpets, roll top desk, cash register, flat top desk, lace curtain, silver knives and forks, shades; also one Singer sewing machine. Absolutely to the highest bidder, by the Southern Auction and Commission Co., at 106 Decatur street.

Second-hand furniture and other merchandise bought or received on consignment. july 2-2t

### FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT To investors (guaranteed and absolutely secured) is paid by Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

### FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished home on North avenue to small family only for three months. Apply to J. T. Orme, Lowry Banking Co.

FOR RENT—An elegant new residence, north side, one block from Peachtree, on East Pine street; porcelain tubs, electric bells, all modern; never been occupied. Apply A. J. Orme, 305 Equitable building. 7-1-2w

### MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 7 E. Alabama st.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at lowest rates; no commission; purchase money or any good notes bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. 6-11-1m

SIX PER CENT and no commission, installment loans on Atlanta real estate. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor St., Equitable building.

### FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban home, splendid 6-room house, barn, servant's quarters, stable excellent water, peaches, grapes, plums, quinces, all kinds of vegetables, good chicken farm, street car passes door, nine acres all fenced. Address Sacrifice, this office. 6-28-5t

WHY PAY RENT when you can buy one of those beautiful new six-room Highland ave. houses for $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 6-24-tf

### SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GENERAL office man and first-class bookkeeper wants position. Four years bookkeeper for wholesale house; competent stenographer, capable taking charge office. Young man; no objection to leaving city. References. W. A. B., care Constitution. 7-2 2t

### STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—At Homosassa, Fla.; private house with all conveniences and fully furnished, at a sacrifice; also launch and hunting wagon. For particulars apply to H. Y. Castner, Ampersand hotel, Saranac Laek, New York. 7-1-10t

INVEST $200, securing large weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. 2d successful year. Statistics free. H. Grimn, 1180 Broadway, New York. 6-15-1m

### INSTRUCTION.

FULL COURSE of bookkeeping taught for $5 for the course. Apply at No. 143 South Forsyth street. 6 29 1w

# SUMMER SCHOOLS OPEN THIS MORNING

## University of Georgia Doors Open for a Term of Eight Weeks.

## WILL BE LARGE ATTENDANCE

### Professors Who Will Have Charge of the Different Schools.

## TWO ATHENS LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS ASKED

### To Compete in the Tournament in Atlanta—Negro Boy Drowned in the Oconee—Other News.

Athens, Ga., July 2.—(Special.)—The university summer schools open tomorrow morning and will be in session eight weeks. Quite a number of teachers and students will attend them.

The summer school of mathematics will be in charge of Professor D. C. Barrow and Professor C. M. Snelling.

The school of ancient languages will be in charge of Professor J. B. Lawrence.

The school of Roman languages will be under the direction of Professor Joseph Lustrat.

These summer schools will do a good work this year, which will be the last year in all probability in which they will be conducted under the present plan. Next summer, in all probability, the arrangements will have been perfected for opening all the departments of the university for the benefit of the white teachers of Georgia and such others as may wish to attend.

**Will Play Tennis in Atlanta.**

Two of Athens' crack tennis players have been asked to compete in the tennis tournament now being arranged by the Atlanta Athletic Club. These players are Messrs. Lawrence Cothran and Marion Dubose. Mr. Cothran recently won the southern championship at Montgomery, Ala., and Mr. Dubose is equally as good a player. If they accept the invitation and go to Atlanta the other players will have all they can attend to.

**Big Camping Out Party.**

Twenty-five members of the junior department, city Young Men's Christian Association, are to spend ten days on a camping trip at Madison Springs. The campers, led by Secretary Godfrey, will leave Athens Tuesday and expect to have a great time in the country. The junior Young Men's Christian Association boys spend such an outing each summer.

**The Bonds Were Delivered.**

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock Mayor Smith delivered to Captain James White, cashier of the National Bank of Athens, city bonds to the amount of $100,000. Captain White acting as the agent of Rudolph Kleybolte & Co., of Cincinnati, the purchasers of the bonds. The money realized on the bonds, $103,600, was placed to the credit of the city of Athens. It will all be used to pay for street paving and street improvements.

**Drowned in the Oconee.**

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock Litt Stroud, a thirteen-year-old negro boy, was drowned in the Oconee river just above the waterworks plant. He was in the river bathing and before he knew it was drawn into a suck hole. It required hard work for four hours to recover the body of the drowned boy.

**Will Visit Tallulah Falls.**

Tallulah Falls always possesses an attraction for Athenians. This year quite a number of our people will visit there. Among those who will leave for Tallulah in a few days will be Mr. and Mrs. Billups Phinizy and children, Miss Fannie Lucas, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Walden and children, Miss Annie Camak and Captain and Mrs. W. B. Burnett.

**Summering at Morehead.**

Quite a number of Athenians will spend the summer at Morehead. The party which will leave in a few days will consist of Captain and Mrs. W. W. Thomas, Misses Isabel and Gertrude Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fleming and three children, Professor J. H. T. McPherson and sister, Mr. Steve Upson and Miss Emily Upson. They will spend the greater part of the summer at that fashionable resort.

**Seeking Higher Education.**

A number of Athenians have gone north to take summer courses at leading institutions of learning. Four go to the University of Chicago. These are Professor Frank M. Harper, Professor J. M. Stephenson, Jr., Professor U. B. Phillips and Professor J. D. Bradwell. Professor W. H. Davenport and Mr. Edward Lyndon will take the electrical and mechanical summer course offered by Cornell university.

**Another Blaze Last Night.**

Last night about midnight the fire department was called to V. E. Oliver's grocery store on Prince avenue to extinguish a fire that had gained considerable headway. The department did good service and restricted the loss by their efforts. The loss to the stock of goods will be several hundred dollars. The building was not damaged to any great extent.

**Y. M. C. A. Improvements.**

Mr. C. L. Gates, international field secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, spent a few days in Athens last week in conference with Secretary Godfrey, of the Athens Young Men's Christian Association. As a result of the conference a number of improvements in the work here will be made. New features will be introduced by Secretary Godfrey that will no doubt infuse new life into the association. The building will be given a general overhauling and a number of good books will be added to the library. The Athens Young Men's Christian Association is at present in an excellent condition.

## LAWYER AND JUDGE SCRAP.

### A Lively Little Affair in Anniston Saturday.

Anniston, Ala., July 2.—(Special.)—Judge James W. Lapsley, of the Anniston city court, was assaulted on the street yesterday afternoon by Captain James H. Savage, a member of the local bar, and an exciting fight ensued, though they were separated before any damage was done. Judge Lapsley's friends say the assault was made because of a recent decision in a suit to which Captain Savage was a party. The decision was adverse to Captain Savage, but has been affirmed by the supreme court.

Captain Savage says it was not on this account, but charges that Judge Lapsley has been slandering him while off the bench.

## SLOAN FILLS YOUTH WITH SHOT.

### When He Found Him Clandestinely Meeting His Daughter.

Greenville, S. C., July 2.—(Special.)—What appears to be a fatal shooting occurred about seven miles from here Friday night near the Reedy river factory. An intimacy between the handsome daughter of J. F. Sloan and a man by the name of Lum Watson caused the difficulty. A rendezvous was appointed, which was overheard by the father. That night when, at the appointed time, Watson appeared and signaled his presence, he was met with a load of shot at the hands of the irate father. He is reported dangerously wounded and is not expected to recover. No arrests have as yet been made. Watson is a native of the dark corner and the Sloans come from Greers, a small town about twelve miles east of this city.

# CLERKS TO HAVE REST FROM LABOR

## Birmingham Stores To Close Doors at 6 O'Clock.

## EVERY EVENING IN SUMMER

### Miners Will Celebrate the Fourth in Grand Style.

## ARE HAPPY OVER ADVANCE IN WAGES

### Convicts To Be Given a Barbecue and a Day of Rest on the Fourth. Other Alabama News.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—(Special.)—Birmingham is to take on metropolitan ideas and after today all the stores of the prominent merchants will be closed every evening during the summer at 6 o'clock, except on Saturdays. Recently the Woman's Club of this city took up the matter for the Clerks' Protective and Benevolent Association and merchants were called on to sign a list agreeing to close every evening at 6 o'clock. Quite a large number signed the agreement and it will go into effect tomorrow evening. The Birmingham Trades Council has indorsed the movement and the various local unions in the city will receive orders from the council to promulgate the word so that no trading will be done after the hour of 6 o'clock in the evening except on Saturdays.

**A Glorious Fourth of July.**

Tuesday will be a glorious Fourth of July in the Birmingham district. The many coal miners can celebrate because they have made a new contract on a better basis than prevailed last year, and because they have received another advance just starting and because there are good prospects for steady work for some time to come; the rolling mill employees will get a 25 per cent advance; the furnace operators have assurances of no break in the demand or quotations for their product; the building laborers are sure of plenty of work for the balance of the year, numbers and numbers of building permits have been taken out already; the foundrymen have more work on hand now than they can turn out in two months almost and they have been offered more; the Birmingham postoffice has been allowed two more regular carriers; two more furnaces in the Birmingham district will go into blast during the next two weeks; the formation of the $5,000,000 furnace and mining company, mention of which was made in The Constitution June 24th, the details in full in Saturday's paper; the formation of a separate company to operate the railroad properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company; the absorption by the Tennesseee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company of the properties of the Sheffield Coal and Iron Company, and many other things. The month of July, 1899, will be long remembered in this district. It has never been that more prosperity has been seen in the Birmingham district than prevails right now. There are rumors of another large consolidation in this section of the country. The formation of a company with capitalization of $5,000,000, similar to the one noted in Saturday's Constitution, is rumored to be on the tapis, but nothing definite can be stated as yet.

**Convicts To Barbecue.**

Superintendent and Warden George Shirling, at the Coalburg prisons, this county, is making preparations to give the several hundred convicts in the stockades there a great and glorious barbecue on the Fourth. Mr. Shirling has purchased the meats and two men will cook it tomorrow in barbecue style and the convicts will be given a day of rest. It promises to be a most novel affair. The barbecue will be served inside the stockade. Mr. Shirling is a candidate for sheriff of this county, the election a year off yet.

**The State Printing.**

The Alabama press has been printing many stories about the state printing which is done by concerns in Florida. The governor has been criticised considerably for this condition and it has been asserted that he was inimicable to labor in this state. Governor Johnston, who is here, has given out an interview on the subject. He says that according to law that bids are advertised for for the printing. The bids are opened in the presence of several of the state officials and the contract is awarded to the lowest bidders. That a Florida concern should outbid an Alabama firm for Alabama printing is very unfortunate, says the governor, but it is something over which he has no control.

**The Industrial School.**

The governor will leave in the morning accompanied by other members of the board of trustees of the Montevallo Girls' Industrial school, at Montevallo, located on the Southern railway, between here and Selma, and a meeting will be held on the property for the purpose of electing a president of the institution. This matter has received much criticism already in Alabama and in other states. President W. C. Reynolds was not re-elected. It was at first charged that he was left out because of politics. There were all sorts of charges made against the governor for bringing in politics into such matters. Then the tables turned and a report was made against President Reynolds, showing why he was not re-elected. The trustees elected Dr. George Eager, of Montgomery, a member of the board of trustees of the school, but he would not accept it. Then Dr. Massey, of Troy, was elected, and he, too, declined. Now the third effort is to be made tomorrow. There are several names mentioned for the position, including Dr. J. H. Phillips, superintendent of the Birmingham public schools, but it is not believed that he is a candidate for the position. Dr. Peters, of the Greensboro university, is believed to be a strong name mentioned. Governor Johnston declines to make any predictions.

**Finances in Spain.**

Madrid, July 2.—Spanish 4's closed yesterday at 67.75. Gold was quoted at 22.45. The report of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand increased 12,251,000 pesetas; silver in hand decrease, 669,000; notes in circulation increase, 13,020,000.


**Yes,** there is one remedy in which you can safely place all confidence and trust as being a strictly scientific, practical and successful cure for all diseases of the nervous system. Having been tried and tested in the private practice of one who has made such diseases a specialty for many years, with phenominal success, its efficacy stands without question. So confident are the manufacturers of its success in the cure of nervousness, sleeplessness, mental exhaustion, headache, nervous prostration, dizziness, blues, etc., that all druggists are authorized to sell

**Dr. Miles' Nervine**

on the positive guarantee that the first bottle (one only) will benefit or money refunded. You run no risk whatever in giving it a trial. It

**Restores Health.**

Send for book on diseases of the heart and nerves; it is free. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists. Take no substitutes.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.


# IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

Continued from Sixth Page.

Mrs. J. T. Smith, last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Burton left on the 8:07 p. m., train for Savannah, Ga., where they sailed the next day by steamer for New York and other points of interest north.

day evening. About eighteen were present.

The approaching marriage of Mr. T. D. Samford, of this city, and Miss Louise Wescott, of Montgomery, on account of the prominence of the contracting parties is creating much interest. The wedding will occur at the First Methodist church in Montgomery on July 5th. An elegant reception will be tendered them here Wednesday evening by the parents of the groom, Colonel and Mrs. William Samford.

Miss Annie Mae Barnes entertained in honor of last week's "house party" at a reception from 6 to 8 last Wednesday.

The ladies of the Baptist church gave a delightful entertainment on the lawn in front of the Baptist church Monday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the church. A nice sum was realized.

### POWDER SPRINGS, GA.

A beautiful wedding was that of Mr. J. A. Alexander, of Staunton, Va., and Miss James Ella Selman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Selman, of Powder Springs, Ga. The invited guests assembled at "The Oaks," the home of the bride's parents, and promptly at 9 o'clock Mrs. George Pollock, of Senoia, Ga., began playing Mendelssohn's wedding march. The groom Mr. Alexander and Mr. Arthur Selman were the first to enter. The bride and her sister, Miss Niva Selman, were preceeded by a veritable fairy flower girl, little Miss Madge Pollock, aged two and a half years. Miss Niva Selman wore a lovely gown of white silk and mousseline and carried pink roses. The bride was extremely handsome in a toilet of pure white with long train and veil. She carried a large bouquet of bride's roses. Rev. J. M. Mason, of College Park, performed the beautiful Lutheran ceremony in an impressive manner. After the ceremony congratulations were received and refreshments served. The bride and groom left for Asheville, N. C., where they will spend their honeymoon until they go to their handsome new home which is in readiness for them at Stanton, Va.

The going away gown of the bride was a handsome blue cloth, tailor made. Miss Selman was one of Cobb county's fairest and most intellectual daughters and the man who has won her is indeed to be congratulated. She is a graduate of Shorter college, and was the teacher of elocution and physical culture in that institution for several years. For the past two years she has held the same position in the Southwest Virginia institute, at Bristol, Tenn.

Mr. Alexander is a prominent young lawyer of Staunton. He is a graduate of law from Washington and Lee and is widely known in business and social circles. He is entirely worthy of the prize he has won.

The presents were many and beautiful and the young couple begin life with the well wishes of hosts of friends.

### PERRY, GA.

This has been a busy week in society circles in Perry.

The B. Y. P. U. invited the Epworth League to meet with them at the home of their pastor, Rev. W. J. Holtzclaw. The evening was a most delightful one.

The Thursday Afternoon Club was entertained royally by Mrs. M. L. Cooper at her home.

Invitations are out for a very swell reception this evening at the home of Mr. and Hrs. E. L. Dennard in honor of their guests, Misses Leone Ripley, Mabeth Taylor and Ida Willingham, of Macon.

Miss Effie McLeod, of Eufaula, is visiting Mrs. G. A. Miller.

Miss Rosa Redding, of Elks, is the guest of Miss Claud Miller.

Miss Susie Martin, who has been teaching at Eastman, is at home again.

Miss Annie Norwood, who has been in Montezuma for several months, has returned to her home here.

Rev. T. W. Ellis and wife have returned from Indian Spring.

Miss Blanche Goodwin, of Alabama, is a visitor at the Tuttle house.

Miss Carrie Harris, who has been the guest of Judge Riley's home, has returned to her home in Macon.

Professor J. M. Martin is a visitor at Warm Springs.

Mrs. W. D. Bridges and daughter are visiting friends at Irwinton.

Miss Mattie Edwards left last week for an extended visit to relatives in Arkansas.

Handsome Will Riley, of Macon, spent a few days with friends in Perry this week.

### ROCKMART, GA.

A marriage of unusual interest was that of Professor M. L. Harper, of Maxeys, and Miss Mamie E. Whitehead, which occurred at the home of the bride Tuesday afternoon, Rev. R. R. Johnston performing the ceremony impressively. This marriage was a very quiet affair, only the closest friends of the contracting parties being present.

Professor Harper is a teacher of pronounced ability and he has taught successfully for several years. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. J. Whitehead and is a young lady of captivating personality, petite in figure, possessing many accomplishments, being quite a talented musician, and she has a voice of infinite sweetness.

Professor and Mrs. Harper left Tuesday evening for their future home at Maxeys.

Dr. B. R. Moore, a disciple of Esculapins, and who was a resident of Rockmart for a while, was united in marriage with Miss Vella R. Henderson, June 21st, at the residence of the latter at Temple, Ga.

Mr. H. C. Sheffield, of Macon, and Miss Emma Craton, of Byrds, were married at the home of Mrs. Rosa Craton, June 19th. This popular young couple have many friends here, who are profuse in their congratulations.

Misses Lonella Baldwin and Lula Brewer, of Fish, were the guests of Mrs. J. N. Roberts recently.

Miss Minnie Allgood left Thursday for Adairsville, Linwood and other places for an extended visit of two weeks.

Mrs. R. I. Thomas joined her husband at their new home in Atlanta Saturday.

Mrs. H. M. McRae is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wynn, of Seney.

Mrs. E. C. Prather, of Hogansville, is the guest of Mrs. W. B. S. Davis.

Professor Olin King and Misses Inez and Kittie King have returned from a delightful visit of three weeks to Jasper, Ga.

Miss Ella Spinks has returned home after a pleasant visit to Cedartown.

Miss Ellie Barber is the guest of her friend, Miss Gertrude Craton, of Lyrds.

Mrs. E. M. Randall is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ragan, of Carrollton.

### STOCKBRIDGE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ward entertained at their beautiful home Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Willie Spears, of Atlanta, who is visiting her cousins, Misses Leona and Nora Hightower. The lovely decorated parlor was brilliantly lighted and thrown open to the guests. Music was rendered by Mr. Zack Ward on the mandolin, accompanied by Miss Hightower on the piano. One of the most charming events of the evening was a trio by Miss Nora Hightower, Mr. Haul Turner and Dr. Scott, of McDonough. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Ward is beyond expression and they proved themselves worthy of praise on this delightful occasion. At a late hour delicious dainties were served and the evening will be long remembered by all as one of the most pleasant. Those present were: Misses Spears, Leona and Nora Hightower, Rosa Lee, Minnie Clark, Etta Harrell, Drs. J. C. Hightower, of Atlanta, Haul Turner and Adiel Scott, Messrs. Jonce Elliott and Clarence Turner, of McDonough; Brigadier Harrell, Hiram Elliott, Zack Ward.

### SUWANEE, GA.

Misses Rusha and Georgia Goodloe, two charming and highly cultured young ladies of Virginia, have been the guests of Mrs. Guy S. Hutchins this week.

Miss Marguerite Williams, of Charleston, S. C., is visiting Mr. Clarence L. Hutchins and family this week.

Miss Cleone Hudson, an accomplished and talented music teacher of Griffin, Ga., is spending the summer with Mr. A. M. Baxter and family.

Misses Maud and Mattie Muller, two beautiful young ladies from Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. J. H. Hambrick and family.

Mr. Victor Smith and wife, of Atlanta, have moved into their beautiful summer home this week.

Miss Clara King, who has been visiting friends at Norcross for several weeks, returned home Monday evening to the delight of her many friends.

Mr. Paul Hambrick, of Charlotte, N. C., is visiting his parents in town a few days.

Miss Julia Clower, of near Atlanta, is the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. F. H. Rhodes, who has been on an extended visit at Greenwood, S. C., returned Saturday.

Miss Sallie Latimer, of Woodstock, Ga., is spending the summer with her brother-in-law, Mr. William Wilson.

Miss Bessie Hodges, of Lawrenceville, was the guest of friends a few days this week.

The Epworth League holds its regular meeting Friday evening at the residence of Dr. E. D. Little. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. R. E. Johnston, the president, and the exercises were greatly enjoyed.

### SANDERSVILLE, GA.

Monday evening Mrs. B. T. Rawlings was hostess to a very pleasant party at her attractive home.

Miss Mary Tarbutton entertained a small party of the younger social set in honor of her guests, Misses Tressie Roughton and Cora Lee Roughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller left Wednesday for their future home, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Hollifield, Mrs. Quinn and Mr. John Quinn will leave for Asheville, N. C., this week.

Miss Esther Butts has returned home from Milledgeville, where she has been as a pupil at the industrial college.

Miss Annie Boyer is a pleasant visitor at Mrs. Summerlin's from Hawkinsville.

Mr. Heidt, of Guyton, Ga., a recent graduate of the state university, is a visitor to the family of Rev. J. S. Jordan.

Miss Williamette Gale leaves Wednesday for her home in Atlanta.

Mr. Simpkins, of Savannah, is a guest of Mr. Willis Evans.

### SPARTA, GA.

The brightest event that has dawned on the social world at Sparta this season was the musical given by Miss Nina Mullally to her friends at her stately home on East Hamilton street Wednesday night. Miss Mullally has recently returned from college at LaGrange, where she has been much missed by her Sparta friends, of whom she has a host. Nearly all of the elite of the town and several visiting ladies were present. The house was brilliantly lighted with colored lights and was profusely decorated with flowers and plants appropriate to the ocasion. The music was furnished by the Sparta quartet, who sustained the reputation they have made in the musical line. At a late hour refreshments were served and the party dispersed, after having spent an evening long to be remembered.

Miss Bessie Vardeman entertained a number of her friends Friday night with a birthday party. The occasion was largely attended. Miss Vardeman doing the honors with the usual grace and dignity characteristic of herself that never fails to make her enfertainments so enoyable.

Miss Lottie Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C., is the charming guest of Miss Mattie Harris, on Elm street.

Miss Alice Anchors, one of Sparta's most talented and lovely girls, was married to Mr. C. A. Robertson, a prominent young business man of Alabama, Sunday, at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jones are spending the week at Oconee Springs.

The Sparta Terpsichorean Club has been reorganized and gave a german at the college hall Friday night. The occasion was largely attended, nearly all of the elite being out.

### VALDOSTA, GA.

The Episcopal church was the scene of a surprise weading on Wednesday at noon, the contracting parties being Mr. Allen M. Ramsey, of Pavo, and Miss Lena Passmore, daughter of Sheriff J. Frank Passmore, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Dyer in the presence of only a few friends, and a friend of the contracting parties gave the bride away.

Mr. J. J. Evans and Miss Susie Driver were joined in the bonds of matrimony Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. W. Domingoes at the home of the bride's parents. Only a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present to witness the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Rev. C. H. Driver and the groom a successful business man of this city.

Mrs. J. N. Griffin and Misses Emma Griffin, Coma Young and Gussie Denmark are spending a few days at White Springs, Fla., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Brotherton, of Sandford, Fla., are visitors to the city, the guests of Mr. M. A. Tolar and family.

Mrs. David Thomas, formerly of Valdosta, but now of Tampa, Fla., was a visitor at Mr. Willis Long's this week.

Mr. Brad Watson, of Waycross, was in the city on last Friday.

Mrs. Gould, of Cocoa, Fla., was a guest of Mrs. D. C. Ashley this week and is now visiting friends in Tifton.

Mr. G. W. Coffey was in the city last week visiting Colonel W. S. West.

Mr. D. C. McMillen and wife are guests of the family of Mr. Byrd Hightower.

Miss Essie Thigpen has returned home after a visit of several weeks to friends in Richmond, Va.

Chief Dampier and his children went down to Tyler and spent a couple of days there this week.

Mrs. J. E. Godbolt and child have gone on a visit to relatives in Waldo, Fla.

Editor Frank Holder, of The Forsyth Chronicle, was a visitor to the city this week.

Miss Edna Baker returned to her home, after a visit of several weeks to friends in Jasper, Fla.

Captain W. D. Collier, of Marco, Fla., was a guest of the family of Mr. J. G. Stevens this week.

Misses Nettie McCall, of Madison; Rachael and Nannie McCall, of Quitman, and Rev. Cawthorn and Captain John M. McCall, of Quitman, are spending this week with the families of Messrs. Charles and Jesse Scruggs.

Mr. Henry Giddens, of Tampa, Fla., was in the city this week, the guest of Mr. J. B. Varn.

Misses Gertrude Powell and Netta Fender, of this city, are visiting friends and relatives in Savannah this week.

Mr. E. R. May is on a visit to Tampa, Fla., this week.

### WARESBORO, GA.

Miss Birdie Lowther, of Orlando, Fla., and Mrs. F. M. Stokes, of Cotton, Fla., are visiting their sister, Mrs. C. O. Jeffords, who lost her husband, Mr. Charley Jeffords, who died of typhoid fever the first of last week.

The Misses Gray, of Pinebloom, Ga., are visiting Miss Eva Wade this week.

The Misses Spruce, of Waycross, are visiting Miss Jessie Carter here this week.

Miss Esther Richardson, of Odum, Ga., stopped over here a day or two this week. She is en route to Alapaha, Ga., to visit relatives.

Mrs. M. Littles, of Waycross, was visiting Mrs. Mead in town a few days ago.

### WEST POINT, GA.

Mrs. McLeod has returned to her home in Summersville, Ga., after a delightful visit to Mrs. W. B. Higginbothem.

Mrs. E. H. Winston and daughter, Miss Tinsley, are spending some time with relatives at Oakhurst, Ga.

Miss Belle Wise, one of the charming belles of Selma, Ala., is the guest of Mrs. H. U. McKinney, at the Hotel Langley.

Miss Bessie Harris is spending some time in the Gate City with relatives.

Misses Maymie Jennings and Verne Harrell are the guests of Mrs. Jesse McClendon, in LaFayette, Ala.

Mrs. Joe Bachman, of New Orleans, La., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Robinson, near here.

Miss Mattie Hill is visiting relatives in Columbus.

Misses Sarah Pope Callaway and Bessie and Katie Gene Smith left for the Gate City to spend the summer with their grandmother, Mrs. Eugenia Harris.

Miss Suejette Lanier, who has been attending the Lucy Cobb institute at Athens, returned home last Tuesday evening to spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. Caldwell, of Goodwater, Ala., has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Hagans, during the past week. They both left Friday to visit relatives in Columbus.

Miss Ora Brown left Saturday for Hogansville, Senoia and other points before returning to her hime in Griffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Erwin, of Atlanta, have joined the family reunion, which Mrs. E. J. Collins holds once a year at her summer residence near Riverview, Ala.

Mesdames H. T. Woodyard and N. L. Barker and Miss Mattie Lou Roby, who have been sojoining for two weeks at Lithia Springs and Palm Beach, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. McKernie, after a ten days' visit to her two sons, J. C. and R. W. McKernie, left for her home at Woodbury last Monday.

Mrs. J. M. Johnson is visiting relatives in Hogansville.

Miss Lillian Croft entertained a few friends at her hospitable home last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Lera Jones, of Talladega.

Miss Mammie Tucker, after a pleasant visit to friends, returned to her home in Hogansville, Friday.

### WATKINSVILLE, GA.

Last Tuesday a party of gentlemen left Watkinsville for Wray's pond in Greene county to spend several days on a camp fish. The following gentlemen composed the party: Judge R. M. Jackson, Rev. L. T. Reed, B. E. Overby, W. B. Langford, R. R. Harris, A. H. Morton, L. D. Harris, John C. Wilson, Thomas Hutcheson, Will White, Ferd Johnson, Wally Booth, Clint Ashford and Diamond Veal.

The members of the Christian Sunday school observed children's day exercises last Sunday night and those who took part acquitted themselves creditably.

Mrs. R. B. Harris spent last Tuesday at Bogart with her sister, Mrs. Locklin.

Miss Warnie Dale spent a day or two in Athens the first of the week the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. M. Higgins.

Miss Nonie Jackson, an attractive young lady from Goldsmith, Ala., is on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. David Hodges.

Mrs. C. P. Hutchins and children, from Montgomery, Ala., are on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Langford, this week.

Miss Annie Smith returned to her home in Forsyth Thursday after spending several days very pleasantly with her aunt, Mrs. Zillah Hutcheson. Miss Smith is a very attractive young lady and has many friends in Watkinsville who regret to see her leave.

Mr. Jackson Arnold and Miss Bessie Nowell were united in marriage at the Baptist church in Monroe last Tuesday evening. The contracting parties were prominent citizens in our sister city.

Miss Fannie Langford, one of our most attractive young ladies, will leave in a few days for a visit to Madison. She will be absent for some time and will likely extend her trip.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Bogart, in Oconee county, on last Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Will E. Dickens and Miss Octavia Clopfelter were happily married, Rev. Notly Wortham performing the ceremony. Both parties are well known in Oconee.


"To err is human," but to continue the mistake of neglecting your blood is folly. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


**A Mountain Tourist**

In search of grand and beautiful scenery finds such a profusion of riches in Colorado that before planning a trip it will be well for you to gain all the information possible. The Denver and Rio Grande railroad publishes a series of useful illustrated pamphlets, all of which may be obtained by writing S. K. Hooper, general passenger and ticket agent, Denver, Col.

7-2 18t


The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pins at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.



# AT AUCTION JULY 4, 1899, 11 A. M., AT COURT HOUSE

## Under Order of Court to Commissioners For Partition.



Lot 36 feet on Decatur street, 182 3-5 feet on North Pryor, and 44 3-10 feet on Edgewood avenue. Whole lot covered by 4-story brick building with basement.

Total frontage on three of best streets in Atlanta 263 9-10 feet.

The north, or Edgewood evenue end, fronts Everett-Ridley-Ragan Company and Equitable building. The east side fronts the Austell property on North Pryor street; the south end fronts the Kimball house. West of it in same block are the Clark and Cox stores, Gould and Silvey and Coller buildings, extending to Peachtree street. Seven electric car lines run by the north and south ends of the property on Decatur street and Edgewood avenue. The lot per square foot is worth as much as any lot in the city, because it is surrounded by three of the best streets and by more large costly buildings than any lot in Atlanta. It is only one block north of the union depot and in plain view of it. It faces the Lowry bank in the Equitable and is two doors east of the Fourth National bank in the same block. The Decatur street corner and the Edgewood avenue corner would each be a first-class bank site, and leave five stores between them, each 20x36 feet, like those in Pryor street front of Kimball house. These corners fitted up should rent at $125 each and the five stores at $80 each monthly, making the rent of first floor $650 per month. The second, third and fourth floors can be divided into 15 handsome rooms each, and those on the second floor at $15 each; on the third at $12.50, and on the fourth at $10 each monthly, making the aggregate rent of the three upper stores $562.50 monthly, while the basement for various purposes should rent at $70 per month, thus making an aggregate rent for the whole building $1,212.50 per month, or an annual rent of $14,550, which is over 7 per cent on $200,000. This Moore and Marsh corner is admirably suited for the Southern Express building, for large insurance offices, for a wholesale clothing house or other dry goods lines; for a modern "European hotel," for railroad, Western Union telegraph offices and business offices of any kind. See how our very choice central corner lots in Atlanta are being bought by our wise, experienced local capitalists. Messrs. George W. Scott, Walker P. Inman, W. D. Grant, H. M. Atkinson, Coolidge and others. Very few central corners, with so many advantages, can be purchased at any price. Therefore, you will be wise to secure this Moore and Marsh property at the auction sale July 4th, 11 a. m., at Fulton county courthouse. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years with 6 per cent interest, or all cash at buyer's option. Titles perfect. For further information, adddress

SAM'L W. GOODE, Agent,
9½ Peachtree St.


**Sheriff Sale for July, 1899.**

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit: All that tract of land situate in land lot No. 99, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Roswell road 556 fet north of the junction of Roswell and Peachtree roads, thence north along the east side of Roswell road 1,183 feet, thence east 519 feet, thence south 1,395 feet to the Peachtree road, thence southwest along Peachtree road 240½ feet, thence north 278 feet, thence west 180 feet to the beginning point, being a tract of land situated north and east of the residence of Emily J. Humphrey, and bounded on the east by land lot 61.

Levied on as the property of the estate of W. P. Humphrey, deceased, in the possession of Emily J. Humphrey, as administratrix of said W. P. Humphrey, deceased. Property pointed out by defendant.

Levied on as the property of Emily J. Humphrey, administratrix, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court of the 722d district G. M. in favor of Exchange bank vs. said Emily J. Humphrey, administratrix.

JNO. W. NELMS, Sheriff.

jun12 19 26 july3

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, obtained at the June term, 1899, thereof, I will sell on the premises, the first Tuesday in July, at about 11 o'clock, the following described property belonging to the estate of Mary H. Root, deceased, towit: All that parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, in land lot No. 77, situated on the south side of Alabama street, in said city, extending along said street sixty-five feet, adjoining on the east the property of the Bank of Fulton (now the Atlanta National bank), and on the west the Connally block, and extending south eighty-four feet to the line of a lot formerly owned by John N. Beach, being sixty-five feet wide all the way back. Said property to be sold for the purpose of a division among the heirs.

The property will be sold altogether or in parcels to suit purchasers, and the terms of the sale will be one-third cash, balance in one and two years, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from date of sale, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

The above property is centrally located, being only seventy-nine and seven-tenths feet from the Brown & Allen corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets; it is divided into three stores and is one of the best renting properties in the center of the city.

WALTER E. ORMOND,
Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Mary H. Root, deceased. jun12 19 26 july3

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga., June 8, 1899.—The road commissioners of the 530th district, G. M., to whom was referred the petition for declaring Seminole avenue a public road from a point near the Central railroad, known as McCall's station, and running through "Bonny Brae," on a line to Dill avenue, having reported favorable upon said petition—

All persons are notified that said petition will be finally granted at the next regular session of this board, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary.

H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
FORREST ADAIR,
WALTER R. BROWN,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.

jun12 19 26 july3


**SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

**SUMMER**

**Excursion Tickets at**

**LOW RATES**

**Now on Sale.**


**Notice to Debtors and Creditors.**

—All creditors of the estate of Josephine Marie Marion, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. L. DeGIVE,
may 29 6t mon Executor.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga., June 8, 1899.—The road commissioners of the 530th district, G. M., to whom was referred the petition for declaring Dill avenue a public road, from a point on Humphries road, at intersection of lands of John C. Shannon and A. P. Stewart, and running along the land lot line between said Shannon and said Stewart to Jonesboro road, and from Jonesboro road to the Central railroad, along the land lot line between E. C. Jones and Oakland Land Company's lands, having reported favorable upon said petition—

All persons are notified that said petition will be finally granted at the next regular session of this board, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary.

H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
FORREST ADAIR,
WALTER R. BROWN,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.

jun12 19 26 july3


WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-house door of Fulton county to the highest bidder for cash between the legal hours on Tuesday, July 4th, to satisfy the indebtedness of R. J. Lowry, A. B. Steele and T. D. Meador the following personal property of the estate of J. H. Porter, deposited with said Lowry, Steele and Meador, as security for the indebtedness of $25,000, to-wit:

Two and three-eighth shares of the capital stock of the Roswell Manufacturing Company of the par value of $800.

Five hundred and eighty-eight shares of the capital stock of the Porter Manufacturing Company of the par value of $100.

Thirty-seven shares of the capital stock of the Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Company of the par value of $100.

Thirty-six shares of the Merchants' bank of Atlanta of the par value of $100.

Five shares of the Piedmont Exposition Company of the par value of $50.

Two hundred and seventy-five shares of the capital stock of the Imperial Phosphate Company of the par value of $100.

Six hundred and twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Standard Phosphate Company of the par value of $100.

T. D. MEADOR.
R. J. LOWRY.
A. B. STEELE.

june 12 19 26 july 3

# OUR SOUTHERN PULPIT.

## Sermons Delivered Weekly by Eminent Divines on Wideawake Themes.

At the First Christian church yesterday Rev. C. P. Williamson, D.D., the pastor, delivered one of the strongest discourses ever heard in Atlanta on "The Church for the Twentieth Century." Dr. Williamson was at his best and every one who heard him was profoundly impressed with the views which he advanced on this paramount subject. Said Dr. Williamson:

The century in which Jesus was born is and always must be the greatest of all centuries. Next to that is the one in which we live, whose twilight glory gives promise of the splendor of the one upon which we are about to enter. Its marvelous discoveries, wonderful inventions, rapid progress in commercial activity; its far-reaching plans and purposes; its giant strides in educational, benevolent and missionary operations are creating a tremendous momentum in the force of which we shall sweep triumphantly into the twentieth century like a giant athlete ready to do and dare anything for the progress of our race.

The infinite hand is blazing the way, laying the wires, charging the atmosphere and all for the larger triumphs and greater purposes of His divine mind in working out His almighty plans in the saving of this great world which He has so wonderfully made.

We look with expectancy into the morrow. Our faces are ever toward the sunrise. The voice of God rings in our ears as it did through Moses at the Red sea and says: "Go forward," and hope sits enthroned in our hearts, for we believe

"God's in His heaven,
All's well with the world."

Dr. Strong has recently written one of his characteristic books on "The Twentieth Century City;" Dr. King, of New York, has just completed a large and valuable work on "Facing the Twentieth Century: Our Country, Its Power and Peril." Others are writing on "The Twentieth Century Village Life," others are looking with prophetic eye upon the socialism, government, commercial activity and civilization of the twentieth century, and permit me to say a word or two this morning on the twentieth century church and some of its essential features. That there is greater activity and zeal in the church, more planning and preparing for large things, more enthusiasm in religious work of all kinds, more wheels within wheels of divine providence, is a fact seen by all who will "lift up their eyes" and look on the whitened fields, and he who fails to see it is like the poor man of Jericho and should cry out loud, "Open Thou mine eyes." These activities are but faint streaks of the light, climbing up the eastern sky, ushering in the glorious day of the coming century. In what intensive splendor shall they stand who will be permitted to see its glory! Men are investigating, old theories are falling to pieces, ideas that have no firmer foundation than age and custom are vanishing, and the thoughtful world is placing all our petted schemes and sacred traditions into the crucible and they are being tested by fire. This is well. We need foundation principles that are builded upon the impregnable and imperishable rock of truth. When God shakes the foundations of the prison in which truth lies fast bound in the stocks, the doors fly open and the jailers will either kill themselves or be converted. When God's spirit breathes upon the waters and His angel of truth disturbs them, he who steps in shall be healed. The higher criticism period through which we are passing, the worldliness of the church which so seriously threatens its existence and is so destructive of its spiritual power, the infidelity of its members, the enemy within the camp, the betrayers among the followers—these are the forces which the church has most grounds to fear, and yet

"There is never a storm but the tainted air needs it,
And never a storm but the sunshine succeeds it."

The church of the twentieth century will be an exceedingly aggressive church. It must "carry the war into Africa." Like the American gunners in the battle of Santiago, it must sweep the enemy off their feet before they have time to gain the range, and it must fight so fast and furious that victory will be certain. When armed with the truth, pure and simple, unmixed with theory and speculation, she can advance to swift and certain victory. There are three essential elements of this world conquering church.

1. She must be a non-sectarian church. The world is tired of church divisions and strifes. We do not need parties and sects in the church. There are no "spoils" to distribute. "The victory will be large enough for all." In the great work of saving men—the work which now presses closest on the heart of God and Christ and the blessed Spirit—there is need for unity. Jesus prayed for it and Paul severely condemns divisions as a mark of carnality and a barrier to the reception of the "strong meat of the gospel." Let us not carry over into the incoming century the sectarianism that has characterized much of the nineteenth century, but which, thank God, is disappearing except in the minds and hearts of partisans who love church more than Christ, and creed more than truth.

(a) A non-sectarian church will have a non-sectarian head. The head rules the body. No church with a sectarian head can be a non-sectarian church. The stream does not rise above its source. Christ is the head of the church. He can have no successor. At His baptism, when He entered publicly on His ministry, the voice of the Almighty Father was heard saying: "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." Upon the mount of transfiguration, amidst its supernal splendors, clothed in the radiant garb of light, in the presence of Moses and Elias, again the Father's voice is heard: "This is my beloved Son, hear ye Him." When the conqueror of death had surrendered its divine captive whom it could not hold, this blessed Christ said, as he ascended His cloud chariot for His eternal home: "All authority in heaven and earth is given unto me." Christ and Christ alone is the head of the non-sectarian church. Let us hear Him in all things.

(b) A non-sectarian church will have a non-sectarian creed. Human creeds partyize and divide the church of God. They were doubtless originated with good intentions, but they are working serious damage to the progress of Christianity today. The religious world will never unite upon any creed of any church which has selected a few passages of scripture and emphasized these to the exclusion of others and made of them a book which has been adopted as a "rule of faith and practice." There can be but one great unsectarian creed, and that is the "word of God." That can never be revised. To it no man dare add, and from it he dare not take away. The Bible and the Bible alone is the only unsectarian creed, and let us "speak where it speaks and be silent where it is silent." Let us take it, unmixed with the traditions and theories of men, and walk in its precepts, be cheered by its promises and be comforted by its helpful words that break in upon our troubled souls like "songs in the night." A few years ago I heard a noted Methodist preacher say: "From the bottom of my heart I wish there wasn't a creed in Christendom except the Bible." How deeply I utter "amen" to this worthy sentiment.

(c) A non-sectarian church will wear a non-sectarian name. I am aware that people theoretically and poetically affirm that "there's nothing in a name, a rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and yet I am equally aware that they practically deny their own assertions. Mrs. Jones doesn't like to be called Mrs. Brown, nor do either think the name "Smith" especially euphonious. The religious world can never unite on any sectarian name. If Christ be the head of the church, His body ought to wear His name. If He be the bridegroom, happy will be the bride wearing the name of her husband. He will the more easily find her. In apostolic days when the Spirit was leading the churches, "the disciples were called Christians first at Antioch." Dr. A. J. Gordon, of blessed memory, says: "Let no man say that the disciples were called Christians in derision. The Greek word 'called' shows they were 'called' by divine authority." If they were, how dare we wear any other! Paul condemns, in his Corinthian letter, the wearing of human names, and beseeches the brethren to wear the name of Him in whose name they had been baptized and who had been crucified for them. There is no sectarianism about the name of Christ. It is the name His faithful children should ever delight to wear. It expresses the universal "brotherhood" based on the sublime "fatherhood of God."

2. She must be intensely missionary.



REV. C. P. WILLIAMSON, D.D.,
Pastor of the First Christian Church of Atlanta, Ga.

No church or preacher has been truly great that wasn't intensely missionary. Upon the altar of the heart the missionary fire must burn as ceaselessly as the flame fed by vestal virgins. We have been playing at missions as yet. We have been simply tuning our harps. We shall soon be striking the larger world-wide chords that will vibrate in all their glorious symphony as the angel shall speed his way through the heavens proclaiming the everlasting gospel to all the nations of the world. One of the characteristic features of the church of the first century was the intensely missionary zeal. Persecuted and scattered, they "went everywhere preaching the gospel." The twentieth century promises to be the missionary century of the world. Missionaries in all churches and in every land are preparing and God is opening the doors. There is not a great nation beneath the circling sun into which the gospel may not find its way, and when the church shall learn that she is her "brother's keeper," she will go forth to the greatest of all works and not rest satisfied until every nation beneath the heaven shall have had the opportunity of accepting Christ. The fire of mission zeal is consuming. When once fully kindled on the altar of the heart, it can never die out. "Missions are the very heart of church life." As of the church, so of the individual. He who earn nothing for his brother in need cares little for the "Elder Brother" who came to save the world. Let us never rest satisfied until where now we are giving our tens we shall give our hundreds, and where a few hundreds now go many thousands will be sent out on their God-blessed work of saving the world for which Christ died. Every disciple should be a generous contributor to missions.

3. She must be deeply spiritual. The power in the kingdom of God is not in great wealth, large numbers or social position—though these are great adjuncts, and not to be lightly esteemed or ignored—but in the possession of the Holy Spirit. "Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord." The twentieth century church should be spirit-filled. The reason why the church of today is so weak is that she is full of the vanities of the world, full of the desires for wealth, pleasure and honor; full of those things "of the earth, earthy" which so occupy her heart that the blessed spirit of God can find but little room and no real abiding place. It is the self-emptied heart that Christ will fill, and so of the church. Dr. Gordon very beautifully says: "A self-indulgent church disfigures Christ; an avaricious church bears false witness against Christ; a worldly church betrays Christ, and gives Him over once more to be mocked and reviled by His enemies." The deeply spiritual church will have power with God, she will have power with men. The "world will be his parish." Her members will reflect the glory of her master in all the avocations of life. "Known and read of all men," she will be the living spirit of truth, or righteousness, of purity and of love, and she will so magnify her Lord as to make Him the "one among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely." When she does this, exemplifying in her strong, beautiful, spiritual life the life of the only sinless one who ever trod our earth, she shall have entered upon the vigorous campaign of splendid triumphs and she will hasten the day of His coming when every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that He is Lord to the glory of God the Father.

To the building up and maintaining of the twentieth century church may you and I, my hearers, have some humble part for Jesus' sake, and into its glorious destiny may our lots be cast, and upon its bright fields here as the church militant and yonder as the church triumphant may our names be written, and may we prove by the greatest fidelity in daily life, that

"We love Thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode,
The church our blest Redeemer saved
With His own precious blood.

"For her our tears shall fall,
For her our prayers ascend;
To her our cares and toils be given
Till toil and cares shall end."


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## MANY MORE TAX RETURNS.

### Tax Receiver Armistead Holds His Books Open a Short Time Longer for Defaulters.

Tax Receiver Armistead held the tax books open Saturday after the official close of the day before, and there were a large number of persons to make their returns during the day.

The books will reamin open until next Tuesday, when those who have not made the annual return of their property will be in default, and will be charged double taxes for the year, unless relieved by the county board of commissioners.

It is said that there are a large number of taxpayers who have not visited the office of the tax receiver, and it is expected that the two days remaining will be very busy ones.

# STRONG SERMONS HEARD IN THE LOCAL PULPITS

## THE FIRST METHODIST.

Dr. Walker Lewis occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist church yesterday morning and delivered the last of a series of sermons in the interest of the twentieth century fund to which the Methodist church all over the world has pledged itself.

He took his text from the history of the children of Israel at a period when they felt grateful for all God had done for them, and they decided to erect a monument of stone to his name. The text was from Joshua iv, 19,20: "And the people came up out of Jordan and on the tenth day of the first month and encamped in Gilgal in the east border of Jericho.

"And those twelve stones which they took out of Jordan did Joshua pitch in Gilgal."

Dr. Lewis said:

"When the children of Israel reached the promised land they erected a monument to commemorate their safe delivery. The monument that the Methodist church is to set up at the close of this the nineteenth century, is very much like the one erected by the children of Israel. We are at the end of our small beginnings, and are even now in the bed of the river beyond which lies, the centuries of the future with their possibilities of greatness for the Methodist church and the cause of God. Beginning with a mere handful of students at Oxford college, England, just 150 years ago, Methodism has spread her wings over the greater part of the earth and here in our own country the church is followed by 5,000,000 communicants and three times as many attendants.

"We will make our monument to God —not mute granite like that of the children of Israel, but our monument is to be of gold, will cost $30,000,000 and it will speak in tones that can be heard around the world.

"What right has this great church to levy a tax on every Methodist? What right to call on pastor and layman to aid in this great fund? I will say the right which is born of the triumphs of the denomination in the past. With a small and insufficient beginning in the faith of a few college students who decided they would live the life of greater righteousness, the denomination has grown to be one of the most powerful on earth. The principles of Methodism have worked radical changes in every denomination and church in the Christian world. The principle of the universal svaing force of God is a principle that no church acknowledged years ago but which now underlies the denominations of the Christian religion.

"It is contemplated that our own church, that of the south, shall raise the sum of $1,500,000 for the fund and I want to see this church raise at least $5,000. It can be done easily by each church member saving just two cents a week for eighteen months, at the end of which time the money is to be collected. In the name of God has not the Methodism done enough for you and the world that you should think it a hardship to lay aside two cents a week in the cause of God. I believe in my people and I am satisfied that this old church will do all that is expected of it."

Dr. Lewis announced that one member of the congregation, he understood, had agreed to give one dollar for every dollar the church as a whole gave. With such a generous arrangement he saw no difficulty in raising the needed $5,000.

A committee was named by Dr. Lewis of which H. E. W. Palmer was made chairman to take charge of the fund to be raised by the church.

## AT TABERNACLE BAPTIST.

In Introducing his last night's subject Dr. Broughton spoke of the congratulations which he had received concerning his "hatless audience." The plan to have ladies take off their hats meets with general approval. The scriptural basis for his sermon was the failure of the Ephraimites to pronounce the word shibboleth. The result of their failure was the slaying of 42,000 of their number. This was the foundation for his discussion of religious tests today.

Among other things, he said:

"It's not enough to profess religion—religion to command the respect of this world must be a thing of life. Dry creeds in themselves, however good, are worthless. The world demands an expression of our creeds in the things of life. The world looks for the test. Business furnishes us with a test. Christian people are expected to have business. A sluggard is not fit to live.

"God expects us to have something to do. The man who is always cussing everybody who is doing well just because he is not doing anything is not fit to live. I am not afraid of any man's getting rich provided he has the right object and the right method. A Christian must desire money that he may bless humanity. And certainly he can't obtain it in an unChristian way. The business man who takes the advantage of his neighbor simply because he can does not stand the test.

"If a Christian can't do business on the golden rule basis he must quit, for nothing short of that is honored of God. I'm afraid this will destroy much of Atlanta's enterprise. I am satisfied the curbstone banker with his high-rate policy of interest and some of our institutions with their starvation wages to employees would not stand this test of method. The social test is also to be considered. God intended us to enjoy life. I've no patience with a man who can't enjoy a laugh. This world is no graveyard. It's the happiest place many of us will ever see, I'm afraid. We ought to enjoy it all we can, but in enjoying let's see to it that our motives and methods are right.

"The mother who allows her children to play cards at home to keep them from playing elsewhere may have a right motive, but she has a miserably bad method. She may be making trouble instead of preventing it. The same is true of the punch bowl. The lady of the house is desiring the entertainment of her guests, but she runs a barroom to do it.

"The political test is also a good one. I believe that Christians should be politicians of the strictest sort. The man who is too holy to vote does not deserve to be protected by law. But as in everything else, the Christian's politics must have the sanction of God. What a difference this would make in our affairs. With only men in office who would legislate with a view to God's glory, I tell you we would see a different day.

"O that Christian people could feel the sacredness of citizenship. It's the one need of the hour. With Christ as our model we would have a solution for all the ills that confront our country today. This is 'Jesus Christ socialism.' It's the only hope of our times. It would bridge the chasm between labor and capital. It would bring together the interests of the world. It would solve our race problems. It would give us an ideal government, and with it we could save the world.

"Now, to stand these tests we must have santified manhood. It takes grit to do it. Many traditions and theories will have to be given up. Church creeds will no longer be recognized as the tie that binds. A Christ life incarnated into the life of the world will be our aim and the spirit of Christ dominating our hearts, affections and aims will be the tie that unites us."

## AT TRINITY.

The services at Trinity church yesterday were changed somewhat from the usual way, in that there was no sermon at the evening service, it being entirely given over to song.

Dr. Stradley preached in the morning, and the service closed the week of special services which have been conducted in the interest of the educational fund.

Dr. Stradley's sermon was a particularly strong one and a fitting close to the week in behalf of the twentieth century fund.

At the services last night the choir composed of Miss Lillian Clarke, soprano; Miss Rosa Steinhagen, contralto; Dr. William Owens, tenor, and Mr. Cothran, basso, assisted by four others, rendered excellent programme.

The organist was Miss Margaret Waddill, and the voluntary was an excellent rendition. Miss Waddill while quite young is considered one of the best organists in the city, and controls the large instrument at Trinity church with great ability.

Talks were made by Judge T. P. Westmoreland and Mr. Mansfield. They spoke of the power of music and the addresses were listened to with great pleasure by the large congregation. The following is the programme.

Organ voluntary, Batiste—Miss Margaret Waddill.
Cornet solo, "Cradle Song," Houser—Mr. Blosser.
Hymn—Choir and congregation.
Prayer.
"Christmas Anthem," Shelley—Double quartette.
Address.
Hymn.
"Dreaming of Angels," Perkins—Double quartette.
Address.
Hymn.
"My Faith Looks Up to Thee," Marston—Trinity choir.
Benediction.
Postlude, march—Wagner.

## AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Dr. Landrum conducted the morning and evening services at the First Baptist church yesterday. After the morning service, communion was observed. On this account the sermon, which was on the meaning of the Lord's supper, was a short one.

Dr. Landrum preached of the holiness of the occasion, and dwelt upon the fact that it was the holiest ceremony of the church, and one filled with sacred meaning to every Christian. He said that there were two doctrines in it—one was reincarnation and the other atonement.

He said that there were several duties in these, which should be followed by every member of the church. They were of the duties of faith, fellowship and rededication. His text was "Take This in Remembrance to Me."

At the evening service Dr. Landrum preached on "Lot's Losses."

## FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. C. P. Bridewell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached an unusually eloquent and powerful sermon to his congregation yesterday morning. The discourse was especially intended for young men, a large number of whom were present.

The minister's subject was: "Wanted—A Man," and his text was taken from Jer. v, 1:

Rev. Bridewell spoke in part as follows:

"To become a man is the eager ambition of almost every boy. He thinks how jolly it will be to be a full grown man, to be one's own master, to be independent of control. Which of us did not in our childhood, long for the time when we should have done with school and be launched into the busy sea of active and responsible manhood. Such a fascination has this period for the young person that he is apt to assume the bearing and don the manners of a man before he has a backbone to support it or the ballast of mind to steady him. Perhaps you would like to know what kind of a man it was that the Lord wanted, when He told His prophets to run to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem and see and know and seek if he could find a man. Thereby hangs a tale, and my whole effort this morning will be an endeavor to give a satisfactory answer to this inquiry.

"You will observe the words of our text, how they challenge the most thorough search everywhere, implying that the Lord himself had made such a search—he whose eyes are on the truth, whose keen vision to discover his own through the densest crowd, or in the most obscure abode, now he challenges anyone to make a like search. Let him run to and fro through the by- streets, to broad ways, and all parts where men congregate and see and know and seek if you can find even one true man. The challenge is not made in scorn or in anger, but in disappointment and dismay. For where, if not among God's own people, and in the center of their worship—Jerusalem—could be found such a one as God wanted? Yet he was not there, there was none righteous, no not one.

"A casual glance at history will reveal the fact that what was so scarce in the days of Jeremiah and Jerusalem has not been plentiful in any age. We find an exact parallel to our text in the act of the famous cynic, Diogenes. One day at noon he was seen walking the streets of Athens with a lighted lantern in his hand.

"When asked what he was doing he answered: 'I am seeking a good man.' Upon another occasion standing in a conspicuous part in the market place, he cried aloud: 'Hear me, O ye men! I call for men; not for pigmies.' The great and good of all ages have complained that men were few. Herodotus wrote: 'Human beings are plentiful, men are scarce.' A Roman historian tells us that when a certain officer was ordered to summon all the good men of the city before the Roman censor, that he immediately repaired to the cemetery and standing over the graves began to pound them with his stick and to call with all his might to the dead below. When asked an explanation of his strange conduct, he answered: 'I did not know where to find a good man among the living.'

"These examples are perhaps somewhat exaggerated; nevertheless they serve to lead to our purpose. We are to search for a true man, one who is worthy of the title. Run ye to and fro through the streets of Atlanta and see if you can find me a true man. And as ye go take this rule with you by which to measure him. He must be:

"A person of manly bearing; I do not refer here to the outward or the physical appearance. You might run upon a veritable Samson, one in the possession of a body capable of much toil that shrinks not from hardship. Manhood is not to be measured by physical strength. What I mean by manly bearing is where the character of a noble soul reflects itself in the carriage of the person. One in whose countenance can be seen stamped the ten commandments; while gentleness, culture, refinement, integrity and moral virtue speak out of the windows of his soul.

"Nor is manhood measured by age alone. Many a person is a child at forty; while youths scarcely out of their teens show all the marks of well developed manhood. A man may drag out an existence of four score years and yet have hardly lived at all in the true sense of the word, while many a young man cut off in the flush of his young manhood, may have crowded into his brief period all the thought and work of a life time. That life is to all intents and purposes the most manly, however brief and protracted its term, into which the most usefulness is crowded.

"Again searching for a man be sure he is energetic. Certain young men in certain circles have peculiar notions on this subject. They seem to think that it is a positive disgrace to earn their bread with the sweat of their face. Accordingly many young men are crowded into what are called genteel professions, which simply means in many instances genteel starvation. It is impossible for a whole nation to live sitting at high desks and welding gold pens. We applaud to the echo such men as Carlisle and Ruskin who teach the dignity of labor and yet we utterly disregard their lessons.

"I have a thousand times more respect for the young man who is not afraid to touch a hammer or screwdriver, to lift a box or drive a delivery wagon than the young slob who lies around idle because he cannot find something to do becoming his dignity.

"The most ancient order of nobility is the working order. Our first father was a gardener and from that day until this the world's noblemen have been the world's workmen. We hear a great deal of talk today about hard times. A great deal of the hard times is due to idleness. There are any number of men, young and old, lounging around deploring the hard times whose non-success must honestly be put down to the fact that they will not exert themselves.

"Again, in searching for the ideal man, seek one who wears the insignia of a Christian. He only is a man who by faith has laid hold on Jesus Christ. Then and only then, when we thus touch the divine do we reach the true glory of the human. You may realize the highest culture and proficiency to which the human mind can aspire and yet unless your life is dominated by the grace of God there is still about you a radical, deplorable and fatal defect.

"Young gentlemen, be this the air of your lifework to reproduce in your own being the Christ image. Rely on His merits; breathe His spirit; walk in His footsteps until you have come unto the perfect man, unto the measure of His stature of the fullness of Christ."


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Before the Courthouse Door.
This popular hotel occupies 45 feet by 101 with a broad alley on the south. It is located in the very heart of the city, right at the postoffice and United States court. The splendid table and moderate prices have always attracted an exceedingly large patronage. The house is generally full of business people. There is scarcely a doubt that the United States government will need all of this block in the near future to build a new courtroom and postoffice. But we cannot wait; we must sell now, and let others reap the big profits that are certain. Real estate is more active every day. All other investments have greatly enhanced. Wise men with capital are glad to buy first class central property because they know the increasing population will push values upward. Good real estate will never be as cheap in Atlanta as it is now—buy while you can and make money.
H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agt.
C. J. WEINMEISTER, Administrator.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
For Sale Wednesday, July 5, 1899, at 10 A. M.
PROPERTY OF THE
Christian Church,
ON HUNTER STREET,
OPPOSITE THE COURTHOUSE.
This is very valuable central property, right in the heart of active and live business, separated from the courthouse by Hunter street. Pryor street is only one hundred feet east, and upon this street is located the Kimball House, the Union Depot and a majority of the great wholesale houses of Atlanta. This lot is about a block from Whitehall, the great retail street of the city. Millions of dollars have already been expended near this spot, and much more is expected at an early date. A beautiful new courthouse will soon rear its grand proportions in front of this block which will greatly enhance all values in this vicinity. A wave of prosperity is now plainly upon the entire country. More real estate has changed hands in the past four months than in any twelve months since 1893. Money is seeking investments more earnestly than it has done for years past. The plethora of cash must be satisfied. Where in this beautiful south can you find a more desirable locality to place your funds where it is always safe, than in this central block? It can be easily converted into a two-story office building and bring in good rents forever. Study the situation and you will buy it. Property in this block is bound to enhance in value for years to come, the supposition is it will be worth double what it can be had for in less than five years. We are justly entitled to big real estate enhancements in Atlanta on general principles, and it is as certain to reach us as the sun is to rise and set. Terms made known on day of sale. june 28 30 july 2-3 4 5

Cliff. W. & Will. S. Ansley,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Dealers in All Kinds of City and Suburban Property, Farms and Mineral Lands.
Office 21½ East Alabama Street. 'Phone 288. Atlanta, Ga.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
FOR SALE!
Tuesday, July 4, at 3 p. m.
on the Premises, the Root Property on Alabama Street.
This central real estate is 65 feet on Alabama street and 84 feet deep, containing three desirable stores on the first floor and delightful offices up stairs; is between the Atlanta National bank and Whitehall street—this part of Alabama street is to Atlanta what Wall street is to New York. Millions of dollars are kept on deposit upon this great business thoroughfare which calls very large numbers of active men together in this locality daily. Hence the increasing value of the lots we now offer for sale. Iron, the infallible indicator of enhanced values, is higher than for many years, with such an upward tendency as to cause great numbers of furnaces to be erected in the southern iron districts at immense cost. The city and country banks are crowded with cash. Men are seeking investments, even at small interest where it is safe and permanent.
Now, where can you find a better place to put your money than in this Root property on Alabama street, right at Whitehall?
Everything of value is increasing in demand. Real estate is just upon the eve of great enhancement. You will never buy as cheap again—strike now while you are able or wait until it sells for $2,000 per foot and shake your head in sorrow and regret. Thirty thousand people have moved into Atlanta since 1895; their impress will be felt upon Atlanta real estate and cause higher prices.
Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 5 per cent. Did you ever see easier terms?
H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agt.
W. E. ORMOND, Administrator.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.
Next Tuesday, July 4th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, I will sell before the courthouse door, eight vacant lots, and one five-room house and lot
IN WEST END
on the beautiful chert road.
These lots are situated on Lee and White streets, near the residences of W. R. Shropshire and J. B. Zachry, and just this side of the beautiful country home of Mr. Anthony Murphy. They are right at the McCall station, on the Central and Atlanta and West Point railroad, and have street Car line in front, with fifteen minutes schedule. They have the advantage of gas, water, sidewalk, curbing, street paving, proximity to schools and churches, and are in one of the best neighborhoods in Atlanta. The lots will be sold for the purpose of winding up the Owens estate, and if you want a cheap lot, in a delightful neighborhood, at your own price, on easy terms, with perfect titles, call at my office for a plat, and attend the sale.
G. W. ADAIR.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
A good, safe, paying investment for $2,500. For the above sum we can sell two houses and lots on Gullatt street; the lots are 65x150 each, with a good new 5-room house on each lot; they are rented to good paying tenants at $12.50 each per month, which is 10 per cent on $3,000.
Georgia avenue lot at a sacrifice.
Handsome corner lot, north side, all street improvements, good neighborhood, $1,250.
We have a great many interesting things in real estate; certain money makers. Please call or write us.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
Agents for All Classes of Property,
18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

# good for the bladder

and all diseases of the urinary organs—a powerful and efffective tonic—not a beverage. puts the liver in action—makes a person feel like living, it's no experiment--results considered, it's cheaper, quicker, and better than any other medicine.

## phosphate gin

{ genuine only / in round bottles. }

bluthenthal and bickart **"b. & b."**

our aces. fitzhugh lee. lemp's beer. at wholesale only.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor st.

We give to collars and cuffs a "natural linen finish" that is the perfection of style. Or a "gloss" finish; whatever you prefer. We please the people. Troy Steam Laundry. J. F. Beck, Manager.

## Linen Store

To retire from business, will close out my entire stock, both wholesale and retail, for cash at greatly reduced prices, commencing Monday, May 1st.

WM. ERSKINE.

## MOVED

TO

7 West Alabama Street

Between Whitehall and Broad.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

Jewelers.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

## PARIAN PAINTS

Beautify, protect and preserve your property.

Parian Paints adhere firmly to tin, galvanized iron, wood, stone or tile and are not affected by climatic changes.

Take no chances of getting a poor job or a poor paint. Insist on your painter using Parian Paints.

Parian Paints produce a high gloss, cover perfectly, and are the most durable paints ever placed on the market.

We guarantee it.

**Parian Paint Co.**

39 S. Pryor St.

Southern Agency CARRARA.

## OIL CANS

For Sale Below Cost for Cash.

118 WHITEHALL ST.

McNEAL P. & G. CO.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

**Summer Classes in China Painting**

At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.

WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in 2 series. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

For the next 30 days we will sell the 1 gallon Klondike Freezer at greatly reduced prices. Moncrief, Dowman Co. Trinity Ave.

## "Queen of Sea Routes."

—BETWEEN—

Norfolk, Boston and Providence

—BETWEEN—

Savannah and Baltimore,

Is Via

Merchants and Miners' Trans. Co.'s Steamship Lines.

Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Send for Tour Book and Illustrated Folder. J. W. Smith, Trav. Agt., No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. J. C. Whitney, T. M. W. P. Turner, G. P. A. General offices, Baltimore, Md.

The Ink used on this paper is from the

## STANDARD Printing Ink Co.,

No. 20 W. Canal Street, Cincinnati, O.


## RUNAWAY BOY ASKS POLICE TO HELP HIM

### He Had Great Dreams of Making His Way in Atlanta.

### IS A LITTLE ORPHAN BOY

### Tells Why He Ran Away from Montgomery and Stole a Ride.

### HAD NO FRIENDS, NO MONEY, NO HOME

### Willie Taylor Tells a Pitiful Tale and the Police Decide To Give Him Assistance.

A little boy, with a long-brimmed and very much soiled cap pulled down over his eyes, that were red with weeping, walked into the police barracks last night and begged for a place to sleep.

He said his name was Willie Taylor, and he was without a friend on earth, and had not a place where he could lay his head.

He did not present a tidy picture, for, besides his cap being old and soiled, his trousers were a world too short, and what there were of them was shabby, and his shirt had so long been a stranger to water and soap that it was impossible to say what its original color and texture had been. Then his face and neck and hands were in general keeping with his garments, and the tears had left traces in furrows through the soiled patches on his cheeks.

But his disconsolate story disarmed severe criticism on his toilet, for his was a pitable tale, if true, and he told it as if it was all too true, indeed.

He stated that he stole a ride from Montgomery to Atlanta in an empty freight car.

"My ma and my pa are both dead," he wailed, "and I am a orphant. I lived in Montgomery with a man who said he was sorry for the little orphant, and I was told that I oughter to be thankful and pray all the time for what I got, and take all that came. He sent me to school for a while. One day he went home drunk and drove me away, calling me all sorts of bad names. I stood this as long as I could, and then I just thought that God never meant for poor little orphants to stand everything just for a home, and I ran away. I came to Atlanta because everybody I talked to always said that Atlanta was the greatest place most on the earth, and when I decided to run away I came here to get work and a home."

Willie had been in the city since last Thursday, and he said he had slept at houses where he had begged a night's lodging and something to eat. He knew this couldn't go on forever, and so he decided to place himself in the hands of the police.

A supper was given him and a bed provided for the night.

The chief of police will doubtless find some place for the little fellow, and may be he will realize al his dreams about one of the "greatest cities in the world."

## A STABLE CAUSES TROUBLE

### Ex-Councilman Howard Is Fined $50.75.

### THE CASE WILL BE APPEALED

### Neighbors Objected to Horse Stable Near Their Homes—Trial in Police Court.

In police court Saturday morning George P. Howard, ex-city councilman from the fourth ward, was fined $50.75 for renting out an old building on Simpson street for a horse stable.

The city building inspector stated to the recorder that he had at first permitted the changes in the building, as he had been informed that Howard had obtained the consent of the adjoining property holders as required by city ordinances, but later he ascertained that such permission had not been obtained, and he ordered the work of transforming the barn into a stable stopped. As Howard then informed him that he had the verbal consent of the adjacent property holders the work was again permitted to go on. Then came a written petition from the property holders asking that the work be stopped at once. The next step in the matter was the case in the police court.

Howard stated that he had not intended to offend any one and believed that the people in the neighborhood of the building would withdraw their objections when they knew what sort of a stable it was to be.

There is a city ordinance prohibiting the erection of any building to be used as a livery stable without the consent of the persons owning the adjoining property.

Recorder Broyles decided that Howard was guilty and entered a fine of $50.75.

Notice of an appeal was given.

Notice was also given by the prosecution, that if the horses were put in the stable pending the appeal, a case would be made each day.

The matter will be taken up by council today.


**THE MODERN BEAUTY**

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her with its beauty. If her system needs the form glows with health and her face blooms cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.


## MANAGEMENT IS EXONERATED.

### Settlement Has Been Reached in Diamond Ring Controversy at the Recent Industrial Fair.

The management of the recent industrial fair has been entirely exonerated of the charges made by Mrs. Fisher, when it was announced that her daughter had lost in the contest for the diamond ring. The matter was brought up at a recent meeting of the Industrial Union, and a committee, consisting of B. F. McDuffie, chairman; W. P. Simonton and Thomas H. J. Miller, was appointed to investigate the affair.

This committee has rendered a report in which it is stated that the committeemen failed to find evidence to prove that the management had been guilty of fraud. The committee also exonerated Mrs. Fisher of making false statements. It appears that the trouble arose because certain parties told Mrs. Fisher that they had put money in the box reserved for her daughter, when in fact they had not done so.


**To St. Louis.**

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.


## ATLANTA'S 4TH TO BE A BRYAN DAY

### Distinguished Statesman Will Banquet Here Tomorrow Night.

### TO BE A GREAT EVENT

### Prominent Men of Georgia Will Gather for Democratic Rally.

### GOVERNOR AND SENATORS WILL ATTEND

### Elaborate Arrangements Have Been Made To Celebrate the Fourth in a Memorable Manner—Bryan Will Arrive Tuesday Afternoon.

The Fourth of July, which comes next Tuesday for the one hundred and twenty-third time since the first Fourth in American history, will be celebrated in Atlanta quietly, and so far no arrangements have been made for any public exercises other than the banquet given under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, at which W. J. Bryan will be the guest and orator.

The added significance which has been given to the national holiday by the war successfully fought with Spain, and particularly by the victory of Admiral Schley on the eve of the last Fourth of July, is felt throughout the state.

There is a popular belief in Atlanta that the Fourth of July this year will mean more than it ever did before, not only on account of the battle of Santiago, which came on its eve, but because the army of the United States in the Philippines is made up of soldiers from every section of the country, who have fought together and done much to establish the truth that the right to celebrate the national holiday belongs to no particular state or section.

The banquet to be given to Hon. W. J. Bryan by the Young Men's Democratic League at the Kimball house, tomorrow night, will be one of the most brilliant affairs of its kind that has ever been given by the league to an honored guest.

The arrangements are elaborate and nothing has been spared to make it an occasion of much importance. The list of speakers will be made up of the most prominent men of the state, including Governor Candler, Senators Clay and Bacon, several congressmen and others of equal distinction.

Colonel Bryan will make the address of the occasion, and it is expected that he will deliver one of those stirring democratic speeches which have made him the foremost orator among the public men of today.

No subject has been chosen for Colonel Bryan. He will be given a broad field to range in, and his main theme will probably be the one he is most partial to—democracy.

The other speakers of the evening will be assigned to toasts, to which they will respond. The programme has not yet been fully arranged. President Alston, of the league, will preside and act as toastmaster.

**Speakers of the Occasion.**

Among those who will speak are W. J. Bryan, J. J. Spalding, Clark Howell, Attorney General Terrell, H. C. Mead and others. Seventy-five covers will be laid in the large hall of the hotel and this number of guests will be seated around the board to have a physical feast on delicate viands and a mental feast on the principles of democracy.

Colonel Bryan will arrive in the city Tuesday afternoon and will be taken immediately to apartments which will be reserved for him at the Kimball house. He will not hold a public reception, but will probably greet his old friends, after he rests from his day at Barnesville.

The only time he will appear in public will be at the banquet, when he will make his address.

The distinguished guest will spend the day in Barnesville, where he has been invited to make an address at the chautauqua. Great preparations have been made for his reception at that place, and it being a national holiday, in celebration of a great patriotic event, in will be celebrated in a magnificent manner.

It is expected that the occasion will cause to be spoken by Colonel Bryan some very patriotic words, and he will make his address at the chautauqua a memorable one.

Thousands will hear him at that place. Special rates have been made by the railroads and the country for miles around Barnesville will turn out to hear the ex-presidential candidate. Many will go from Atlanta and return in time for the banquet following.

Colonel Bryan will leave Atlanta Wednesday morning and deliver an address at the chautauqua in Gainesville during the day.


Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"—made by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n—has struck the popular fancy. Milder, more refreshing than imported.


**Low Rates to Richmond and Eastern Points—International B. Y. P. U. Convention July 13-16, '99.**

Account of the above occasion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond and return on July 11th, 12th and 13th at half rates, one fare round trip. Tickets limited to July 31st, with privilege of extension to August 15th. Cheap side trip rates from Richmond to Old Point, Washington, Baltimore, New York, etc. Rates open to everybody. Apply for further information to

RANDALL CLIFTON, D. P. A., Atlanta.

jun29-tf

## PREPARATIONS FOR A BIG LABOR DAY

### Local Unions Are Already Actively at Work.

### LEAGUE WILL BE ASKED TO AID

### A Committee Appointed To Wait on the Executive Committee.

### GREAT CROWDS ARE EXPECTED HERE

### Trades Unions in All Parts of the State Will Participate in the Atlanta Celebration.

Extensive preparations are already on foot for the celebration of Labor Day in Atlanta in a manner commensurate with the size and importance to which organized labor in this city has grown.

Within the past six months the labor unions of the state have had a decided stimulus. The formation some months ago of a state federation of trades had the effect of bringing all the trades unions in the various towns of Georgia into close touch with one another, and these unions are naturally expected to feel a vital interest in any movement that Atlanta may take. With this in mind, it is proposed to enlist the aid of other towns and make the next Labor Day an affair which shall be more than local.

Some days ago a committee from the Federation of Trades called on Hon. Clark Howell and asked that he lend his aid in the movement to make the next annual celebration a large and successful one. Mr. Howell gave the committee every assurance of his heartiest co-operation, and suggested that the matter be formally laid before the Atlanta Business Men's League.

At the last meeting of the Federation of Trades the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

"Whereas, it is proposed by the Atlanta Federation of Trades to celebrate the next national Labor Day on a larger scale than ever, and

"Whereas, it is proposed to bring large crowds to Atlanta from all parts of the state, and invite the participation especially of the labor organizations from every part of the state; and

"Whereas, the success of the movement as contemplated will be greatly beneficial to the merchants of the city; therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed from the Atlanta Federation of Trades to go before the executive committee of Atlanta Business Men's League with the view of urging its co-operation and of securing the support of the merchants and business men generally.

"Resolved, further, That the Atlanta Business Men's League be requested to call its executive committee together as soon as practicable in order that the matter may be presented and the movement put on foot as soon as possible.

"Resolved, further, That the secretary of the Labor Day committee send a copy of this resolution to the secretary of the Atlanta Business Men's League."

The following committee has been appointed to appear before the executive committee of the Atlanta Business Men's League:

William Strauss, chairman; J. R. Penny, J. W. Bridwell, executive committee of the Atlanta Federation of Trades; Mike Riley, E. H. Davidson, Labor Day committee of Atlanta Federation of Trades; W. A. Norwood, of the Printing Pressmen's Union; Frank McGruder, Iron Molders'; Peter Cannon, Stone Cutters'; C. C. Busk, Tailors' Union; Jerome Jones, Typographical Union; J. W. Brooks, Street Railway Employees' Union; Charley King, Granite Cutters'; Ed Craft, Brewers' Union; William Robinson, Machinists' Union; W. T. Cowan, Boiler Makers'; T. H. J. Miller, Carpenters'; John Golden, Blacksmiths'; P. H. Moore, Federal Labor Union; William Miller, Barbers' Union; George Griffith, Cigar Makers' Union; N. E. Walch, Plumbers' Union.

It is expected that the Business Men's League will give every possible encouragement to the movement.

Already considerable interest has been manifested in the subject, and it is expected that the day will be made the largest ever held in the south. Special excursions will be run to Atlanta, and large crowds will doubtless visit the city. Definite plans will be announced in a few days.


America's finest beer, the standard for age, purity and flavor—that's Pabst Milwaukee.


## FOURTH OF JULY BASEBALL.

### Harmony Grove and the Firemen Will Play Two Games Next Tuesday. Good Sport Expected.

Chief Joyner received a telegram yesterday which stated that Harmony Grove would arrive in the city Tuesday to play the two games on the Fourth of July as announced some days ago.

This means that local baseball enthusiasts will be treated to some of the finest sport of the season next Tuesday.

Harmony Grove has a very strong team, and on the occasion of the recent visit to Atlanta gave the Firemen a hard tussle. The team has been greatly strengthened, and will come to Atlanta with the expectation of taking at least one of the games.

Quillian, the one armed pitcher who was advertised to play in the recent game, but who was lame and did not appear, will pitch one of the games. Bankston will doubtless pitch the other.

The success of the Firemen this season has aroused the envy of clubs in various towns in the state, and the Harmony Grove aggregation will be practically a consolidation of the best players from these different teams. Among other well known players Harmony Grove will have Moore, McBride and Beussee, all of whom played with Rome Saturday.

The morning game will be called at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon game at 4 o'clock. The price of admission will be the same that has prevailed in the past two games.

## FOURTH OF JULY BARBECUE.

### The Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company Will Tender One to Their Employees.

The Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company will compliment their employees with an old-fashioned Georgia barbecue next Tuesday at the Cold Springs Cue Club grounds. Preparations will be made for about two hundred guests; and besides the regular employees of the firm a number of prominent gentlemen from the city will go out.

The firm has chartered a special train which will leave the depot at 12:10 a. m., for the cue grounds, returning about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The cue will be in the hands of Mr. George Brown, which is a positive guarantee that the dinner will be dilightfully palatable. There will be a number of savory dishes and plenty of bread. A band has been secured for the day, and a number of kegs of—ice water will be on tap.

With such prospects ahead, all the employees of this firm are looking forward to an enjoyable time on the Fourth.


LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

# COAL

Ever seen in Atlanta. Four hundred car loads of Red Ash and Blue Gem Jellico in our yard at 349 Decatur St. We keep nothing else. No danger of getting any inferior Coal from us. This Coal was prepared at OUR OWN MINES, ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET, and WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT

WILL SAVE YOU MONEY,

**THE PROCTER COAL CO.**

Carl H. Stanton, Agent. 'Phone 1672.

## The Brown Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

IN

General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.


## SCHOOL METHODS DISCUSSED

### Superintendents of Sunday Schools Have Interesting Session.

### W. S. WITHAM MAKES A TALK

### Others Were Heard From—Organization Has a Large Membership Among Christian Workers.

An interesting session of the Sunday school workers, composed principally of superintendents and assistant superintendents of Sunday schools in the city, was held Friday night at the residence of Hon. Hoke Smith.

This organization has been only recently formed, but is becoming one of the leading associations for Christian work and is perhaps the largest for work solely among the children.

Among the members of the association are the following prominent Sunday school workers:

Mr. W. S. Witham, First M. E. Sunday school; Mr. Hoke Smith, North avenue Presbyterian Sunday school; S. P. Moncrief, Central Baptist Sunday school; F. B. Shepard, Grace M. E. Sunday school; C. W. Smith, Epworth M. E. Sunday school; T. N. Bull, pastor West End Presbyterian; C. B. Normandy, West End Presbyterian Sunday school; James P. Pfeld, North avenue Presbyterian Sunday school; T. L. Jennings, First Christian Sunday school; J. R. Thompson, Woodward avenue mission Sunday school; A. F. Parks, Payne's Memorial Sunday school; J. L. Loftis, St. James's Sunday school; Joe Broughton, Tabernacle Baptist Sunday school; W. A. Hemphill, Trinity M. E. Sunday school; L. M. Landrum, West End Baptist Sunday school; M. M. Anderson, Central Baptist Sunday school; W. M. Perryman, Sixth Baptist Sunday school; A. C. Woolley, Merritts avenue M. E. Sunday school; M. W. Johnson, Inman Park M. E. Sunday school; G. T. Lewis, Moore Memorial Sunday school; S. P. Marbut, St. Paul's Sunday school; H. J. Fear, Church of the Redeemer sunday school; A. P. Stewart, First Baptist Sunday school; W. C. Nevill, Inman Park Presbyterian Sunday school; H. S. Blanton, Berean Baptist Sunday school; J. W. Kruger, Pleasant Hill church Sunday school; R. P. Beecher, Central Congregational Sunday school; H. E. Whaley, St. Paul's Sunday school; C. D. Montgomery, Central Presbyterian Sunday school; J. M. Green, Central Presbyterian Sunday school; R. E. Rubtar, First Col. mission Sunday school; R. A. Montelth, First Baptist Sunday school; C. W. Frost, First Christian Sunday school; H. C. Flournoy, Seventh Baptist Sunday school; W. H. Patterson, First Methodist Sunday school; R. H. Jones, North avenue Presbyterian Sunday school; A. L. Candler, Inman Park Sunday school; J. M. Hull, North avenue Presbyterian Sunday school.

Colonel W. A. Hemphill, superintendent of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Sunday school and president of the association, presided. The first talk was made by W. S. Witham. His subject was "The Superintendent." He was followed by Professor Landrum, who talked on Sunday school methods.

An important suggestion was made by Mr. Smith that a blackboard artist be brought to Atlanta for the purpose of giving some instructions to teachers in the Sunday schools as to the way to illustrate the Sunday school lessons and other subjects.

He also proposed to bring to Atlanta a trained teacher of teachers in primary work. This suggestion was met with much favor and the proposition was referred to the executive committee.

President Hemphill suggested the following subjects for discussion at the next meeting: "Should a Superintendent Carry His Bible to the Sunday School?" "At What Time Should He Arrive?" and "Where Should He Live?"

Asa G. Candler read a paper on "House to House Visitation."

The meeting was a very successful one and the superintendents thanked Mr. Smith for his hospitality. Delightful refreshments were served during the evening.


Fine whisky is just as cheap as adulterated—you only have to know the name of the best. "Jesse Moore."


**International Conference Epworth Leagues, Indianapolis, July 20-23, '99—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.**

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis and return at rates of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 18th and 19th with final limit August 20th.

Rates open to everybody. The president of the Georgia Epworth Leagues and a number of state officers with a large party will leave Atlanta in special sleepers and coaches at 4 p. m. Wednesday, July 19th, via Chattanooga and Cincinnati, arriving in Indianapolis at 11:40 next morning. For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to

RANDALL CLIFTON, District Passenger Agent, Kimball House Corner, Atlanta.


The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.


## ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending July 1, 1899. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

**Male List.**

A—James Adams, Frank Adams, Gerard Arnold, 181 Marietta; J T Allen, Wash Adeson, 121 Houston.

B—Earl Braswell, V D H Browder, J C Brennan, Isaac Brown, 218 Peachtree st; J H Brook, W G Boyd, J D Broom, B P H Brinker, A J Bennett, A J Bartlett.

C—B. S. Cooper, Mr. Camphill, A J Cooke, T W Coleman, Dr W R Carem, Dan Crone, Hosie Coleman, Willie Clement, Will Carter, Rober Center, Mr Camp, Daniel Clark, Jno E Clegg.

D—W H Deeple, Willie Dukes, Charlie Davis, R L Dillard, Alec Donahon, Wm J Dozier.

E—Will J Elwell, W R English, 183 Ivy; W E Edwards, Louis Emmel, Richard H Earle.

F—J C Foote, Westley Freeman, D J Freeman, Charles Fleacher, 32 Houston; Bradley C Fye.

G—A G Grant, Robert George, 16 Whitehall; Harbeson Garthright, Charles Ginks, Col Gross.

H—Nathan Harris, R E Hope, Dr W R Holmes, Dr Heath, Eliger Hill, Geo B Howe, H B Heath, 27 Forsyth; I W Hawks, J E Hines, 153 Decatur; Woodson Hutcheson.

J—H D Jackson, T J Jackson, S Johnson, 167 Butler; E D Johnson, E G Jonnson.

K—R A Kemp.

L—W E Lowe, 75 Auburn; Chance Lolles, F H Lister, Gust Lavine, Sam Lampkin, Solomon Levington.

M—Marian Memes, J C Maddox, James Maulling, 40 Butler; W D Mullinax, M C Millard, Albert Moseley, 10 Houston; A Meyberg, Willie McCloskey, 2, care Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills; P C McEntyre, Isaac McClain, Jno Morris, Rev L W Morgan, Box 312.

O—Lon Oshlid, Robt Osborn, Willie E O'Neal.

P—J B Paton, Fritz Paxson, 38 Marietta; Geo P Patillo, Arther Phelps, Joe Person, Marion Prather.

R—Dr A S Riddle, M G Rogers, Cater Rucker, Henry Ranson, John Raymond, Dr E D Richards, 68 Central Place.

S—Miller Stafer, Harry H Smith, 87½ Peachtree; T C Sorron, Wallace Strain, Jr; George Stowers, A T Sewart, Gordon Smith, Chas Strolls, Mr Smith, 16 Alabama; Rev J L Smith, D.D.; R L Simmons; Oscar Smith, Mr and Mrs Jno Smith, Forest ave.

T—T M Thomas.

V—D Vernon.

W—J H Welbourn, Benny Walker, Austin Webb, J J Walker, J C Walce, John Willson, H L West, Thos Winston, N D White, Frank Wilkins, Dock Walker, Dr C A White, Norman L Wilson, John Williams, Wm C Walker, Eng Amer Bld.

**Female List.**

A—Miss Grace Alvon, Mrs Annie Anderson, Miss Julia Armsby, Mrs Lula Askew, Mrs S A Anderson, Miss M Alded, Mrs M R Allan.

B—Mrs Addie Berns, 43 Bell; Miss Florrie Braswell, Mrs B L Bryant, Miss Sarah Billup, Miss Susie Boyd, Mrs Martha Beach, Miss Mary Barker, Mrs Emma Barnett, Miss Eliza Barsell, Miss Pearl Brown.

C—Mrs Salina Carter and Family, Miss Sallie E Callin, Miss Bessie Cavanaugh, Miss Nancy E Clark, Miss Callie Comer, Miss Kate Cunningham, 25 W Harris; Miss Lucy Clark.

D—Mrs John Deringer, Miss Lula Dunkin, Miss Delissia Davis, Miss Rebecker Davis, Mrs Jas A Davis, Mrs Nellie L Donaldson.

F—Mrs Addie Foster, Mary J Freeman, 46 Gilmer.

G—Mrs M Gravell, 41½ Hirsch Bld; Miss Fannie Grant.

H—Miss Mamie Hurd, 442 Butler; Miss Carrie Harris, Miss Stalie Harris, 394 Fort; Eugenie S E Haynes, Fanny Houston; Mrs John Haden, Mrs Matilda Harrington, Lucy C Henderson, Mrs S P Holt, Peachtree st.

J—Miss Anna Jones, Mrs Charlie Jackson, 174 Spring; Mrs Gordy Jackson, Mrs B James, Mrs Emer Line Jackson, Annie Johnson, Miss Alice Johnson, 65 N Pryor; Mrs. W L Jackson, Mrs Susie Jenkins, Miss Clarer Jones.

L—Miss Estella Luster, Miss Martha Lewis, Mrs Goldie Laird, Miss Essie Lanford.

M—Mrs Polly Mims, Miss Mary Mann, Miss Emma McFarlin.

N—Annie Nesbie.

R—Miss Laura E Roberts, Miss Alice Roberts, 16 Kelly; Mrs Lula Ross, Mrs M L Ray.

S—Miss Marie Smith, 110 Ivy; Mrs Joseph Showalter, Mrs Louise Sims, Miss Nasisin Smith, Miss Maude Sherman, Miss Carrie St. John, 120 Logan, Mrs D Will Sims, 139 Lucky; Dr Bertha Sheide, 57 N Pryor.

T—Miss Lucille Thompson, 11 Rhodes; Mrs Ira Thompson, Mrs E F Thacher, 38 Broad; Miss Engie Thompson, 384 Martin.

U—Miss Wynne Underwood.

W—Miss Maud Willis, 34½ Courtland; Miss Jennie S Ward, Box 983; Miss Julia B Wyette, Miss Sug Williams, Linnie Wynn, Mrs Jane White, 88 Fair; Mrs Anna Wilson, Miss Mollie Walls, Mrs Manda Woodall, Miss Sarah Williams, Mrs W T Winfrey, Mrs T W Wylie.

Y—Mrs Carrie York, care Carrie Scott.

**Miscellaneous.**

Atlanta Store Fixture Co, Atlas United Life Ins Co of N Y, Arnold & Garr, Bradburn Co, 117½ Whall, 2; British Amer Loan Co, Ga Mfg Co, Mgr Lowry Cotton Press Co, Merchants Protective Assn, Natl Life Maturity Assn, So Sunbeam Pub Co, Security Mut Life Assn, State Savings & Bkg Co.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

W. H. SMYTH, P. M.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.


When you go in a grocery, drug store, fine saloon or hotel and find "Jesse Moore" Whisky in stock—you know it's a first-class place.

**IMPORTED WURZBURGER**

Beer on draught at "The Ira Resort," next to H. Silverman Co's.


## SPECIAL NOTICES

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

MIDDLEBROOKS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Middlebrooks and family are invited to attend the funeral of their daughter, Abbie, today at 10 a. m., from Trinity church. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at their residence, 399 Peters street, at 9 o'clock: Messrs. C. W. Motes, H. T. Huff, J. M. Raysor, J. C. Daniel, Thomas Giddens and J. J. Barnes.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

For Councilmen.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward, subject to city primary. S. P. MONCRIEF.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for alderman from the north side, subject to city primary. HARVEY JOHNSON.

The firm of Wolcott & Drake is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. F. Wolcott retiring. R. H. Drake will continue the business, collect all notes and accounts and pay all debts of the firm. June 30, 1899.

C. F. WOLCOTT,
R. H. DRAKE.

july 3 1w

**THE WEATHER.**

Washington, July 2.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Virginia—Fair Monday, increasing cloudiness Tuesday; continued high temperature during the day; light southerly winds.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Alabama—Fair Monday, except showers on the gulf; partly cloudy Tuesday; light northeasterly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers on the gulf; variable winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness and cooler Tuesday; variable winds, becoming southerly.


**UNDERWOOD**

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER," 237 Equitable Bldg. PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING. Not one line only, but ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN With absolute, Permanent Alignment. JUST SEE IT and have it explained. Then you would take no other. That's all.

**TYPEWRITER**


## RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

**Central of Georgia Railway.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | No. | DEPART TO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | Jonesboro | 6 45 am | 102 Hapeville | 8 55 am |
| 13 | Savannah | 7 25 am | 12 Savannah | 7 50 am |
| 103 | Hapeville | 8 00 am | 104 Hapeville | 8 35 am |
| 105 | Griffin | 9 00 am | 106 Jonesboro | 12 10 pm |
| 109 | Hapeville | 9 35 am | 110 Hapeville | 2 30 pm |
| 111 | Macon | 11 20 am | 112 Macon | 4 05 pm |
| 113 | Jonesboro | 2 05 pm | 117 Hapeville | 4 40 pm |
| 115 | Hapeville | 3 30 pm | 114 Hapeville | 6 10 pm |
| 116 | Hapeville | 5 45 pm | 118 Griffin | 6 45 pm |
| 1 | Savannah | 7 35 pm | 14 Savannah | 8 30 pm |
| 117 | Hapeville | 7 50 pm | 119 Jonesboro | 11 10 pm |
| | SUNDAY TRAINS: | | SUNDAY TRAINS: | |
| 110 | Hapeville | 10 45 am | 120 Hapeville | 9 10 am |
| 123 | Hapeville | 2 05 pm | 122 Hapeville | 12 50 pm |

1 Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | No. | DEPART TO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Nashville | 7 30 am | 12 Nashville | 8 15 a m |
| 21 | Marietta | 8 00 am | 170 Chattanooga | 4 55 p m |
| 171 | Chattanooga | 10 55 a m | 22 Marietta | 5 30 p m |
| 11 | Nashville | 7 30 pm | 14 Nashville | 9 30 p m |

**Atlanta and West Point Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | No. | DEPART TO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 188 | Montgomery | 11 40 am | 185 Montgomery | 5 25 a m |
| 184 | Selma | 7 00 pm | 183 Montgomery | 1 00 p m |
| 186 | Selma | 11 50 pm | 187 Selma | 7 30 p m |
| 3 | College Park | 7 05 am | 11 College Park | 8 40 a m |
| 1 | LaGrange | 8 30 a m | 13 College Park | 880 a m |
| 9 | College Park | 10 00 am | 15 Palmetto | 11 50 a m |
| 7 | College Park | 2 15 pm | 17 College Park | 12 15 p m |
| 19 | Palmetto | 2 45 pm | 19 College Park | 3 10 p m |
| 21 | College Park | 3 50 pm | 21 College Park | 4 35 p m |
| 5 | College Park | 5 30 pm | 23 LaGrange | 5 35 p m |
| 25 | College Park | 7 45 pm | 26 College Park | 6 20 p m |
| 28 | College Park | 12 25 am | 27 College Park | 11 15 p m |
| | SUNDAY TRAINS. | | SUNDAY TRAINS. | |
| 4 | LaGrange | 10 20 am | 41 West Point | 4 15 a m |

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at White Hall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

**Georgia Railroad.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | No. | DEPART TO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Augusta | 8 00 am | 32 Augusta | 7 10 a m |
| 29 | Conyers | 6 45 am | 26 Lithonia | 12 05 a m |
| 1 | Covington | 7 45 am | 28 Augusta | 3 10 p m |
| 21 | Augusta | 12 35 pm | 24 Conyers | 5 00 pm |
| 25 | Lithonia | 3 35 pm | 10 Conyers | 6 25 p m |
| 127 | Augusta | 8 20 pm | 14 Augusta | 11 35 p m |

**Seaboard Air-Line.**

| No. | ARRIVE FROM | No. | DEPART TO |
|---|---|---|---|
| 141 | Norfolk | 5 15 am | 402 Washington | 12 00 n'n |
| 2403 | Washington | 2 50 pm | 238 Norfolk | 7 50 pm |

**Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)**

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville ..... 8 15 a m
Ar Atlanta from Knoxville ..... 7 30 pm

1 Daily.


## SCHAUL & MAY,

Jewelers and Brokers,

No. 1 Decatur St.

LOAN NO. 579—1 solitaire diamond ring, about 1⅛ karat, perfect, pure white, on sale for $75.00.

LOAN NO. 590—1 diamond horse-shoe scarf pin, 11 diamonds, on sale for $26.00.

LOAN NO. 601—1 diamond heart-shaped locket, 9 brilliant diamonds, on sale for $18.00.

LOAN NO. 604—1 ladies' gold chatelaine watch, fancy diamond, $13.50. Good condition.

LOAN NO. 640—1 gents' 1¼ karat solid gold watch, genuine Waltham, for $32.00. Gold value $50.00.

We have a lot of old silverware, consisting of spoons, forks, ladles, butter dish and sugar dish.

**SCHAUL & MAY,**

No. 1 Decatur St.

Life Insurance Policies Bought

For Cash.

EUGENE OBERDORFER,
310 Prudential Building. ATLANTA, GA.